

# Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

28,194 PARIS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1973 Established 1887

## Ehrlichman and 3 Others Indicted In Ellsberg Case

By Leroy F. Aarons

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 5 (WP).—Former White House domestic affairs adviser John D. Ehrlichman was indicted yesterday on charges of perjury and conspiracy to commit burglary.

Three others were also indicted in the burglary-conspiracy count by a Los Angeles County grand jury after a three-month investigation of the September, 1971, break-in at the Beverly Hills office of Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatrist. A court ordered the indictments to be kept secret until later.

The three were members of the White House "Plumbers" unit, established under orders of President Nixon in 1971 to plug leaks in government security information.

Indicted besides Mr. Ehrlichman were Earl Krogh Jr. and David R. Young Jr., former White House aides who jointly headed the Plumbers team, and G. Gordon Liddy, a convicted Watergate conspirator. None of the four has been available for comment.

In Washington, a spokesman for the Watergate special prosecutor, Archibald Cox, expressed concern about the indictments. James Doyle, a Cox spokesman, said that "it might impede our investigation." Asked to explain, he refused to elaborate.

The indictment of Mr. Ehrlichman reaches deep into the structure of the White House. Mr. Ehrlichman was one of the top two or three highest-ranking aides to Mr. Nixon, until the Watergate affair forced him to resign.

The prosecution's case against Mr. Ehrlichman is understood to be based on contradictory statements made by him before the grand jury and the Senate Watergate Investigating Committee, as well as a series of memos in August, 1971, strongly implying that he knew in advance and approved of the break-in plans.

The indictments were returned late in the afternoon and ordered held secret. Superior Court Judge James C. Kolts said that the names of the accused and the nature of the charges would not be revealed "until the time that one of the defendants is in custody."

[Associated Press, citing reliable sources, said today that Mr. Ehrlichman was indicted on charges of perjury, burglary and conspiracy. Mr. Krogh was charged with burglary, conspiracy, and the facilitation of a burglary and Liddy and Mr. Young with burglary and conspiracy to commit burglary.]

Los Angeles County District Attorney Joseph P. Busch said today that his office had notified attorneys for all of those indicted last night. He indicated that all were willing to surrender voluntarily, but said the attorneys have not yet fixed the times of surrender.

Mr. Ehrlichman sent word through his attorney that he will surrender here Tuesday. A district attorney's spokesman said Mr. Ehrlichman would be arraigned the same day after being booked, fingerprinted and photographed. Tuesday is the deadline set for voluntary surrender of those indicted before arrest warrants would be issued.

Conviction for perjury carries a 1-to-14-year term in California. Conspiracy to commit burglary carries a minimum five-year term.

The grand jury investigation began in June, after disclosures during the Pentagon papers trial of Mr. Ellsberg and Anthony Russo that White House-hired burglars had broken into the psychiatrist's office in search of damaging material. The disclosures contributed to dismissal of the case.

As the bizarre details of the burglary began to unfold, it be-



INDICTED—John D. Ehrlichman.

came known that it was overseen by a special unit established under President Nixon's instructions in 1971 as a secret, extra-governmental operation aimed at closing security leaks.

The Fielding burglary, which took place over Labor Day weekend and two years ago, apparently failed to produce any Mr. Ellsberg records. But Mr. Ehrlichman has insisted that the burglary was justifiable under the President's authority to take whatever action is necessary to protect national security.

Mr. Ehrlichman has also denied advance involvement in the planning of the break-in.

## Nixon Chides Congress, Plans New 'State of Union' Message

Also Refers To Watergate And Agnew

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5 (AP).—President Nixon refused today to specify what kind of Supreme Court decision it would take before he would agree to give up his Watergate tape recordings.

Mr. Nixon had said previously he would yield the recordings of talks in his offices only if the Supreme Court issued a "definitive" decision in the matter.

He told a news conference today that "the matter of definitive ruling is one that will be discussed in the appeal procedure. For me to discuss it in advance would be inappropriate."

U.S. District Court Judge John J. Sirica ruled last week that Mr. Nixon must give up the tapes for the judge to examine in private so he can determine whether the tapes should go to the Watergate grand jury.

The White House is appealing that decision to the U.S. Court of Appeals, and the matter is expected to wind up in the Supreme Court.

"We Will Prevail"

"We believe we will prevail in the appellate courts," said Mr. Nixon.

He again repeated his argument in favor of not turning the tapes over to anyone.

"I am simply saying that the President of the United States under our Constitution has the responsibility to his office to maintain the separation of powers and maintain the ability of not only the President but future presidents to conduct the office in the interest of the people," he said.

This interest, he added, includes maintaining the confidentiality of business discussions so they can be "candid and free-wheeling."

Mr. Nixon declined to say whether, if he won the tapes case in the Supreme Court, he might then voluntarily make the tapes available in order to undercut suspicion that he knew of the Watergate cover-up.

Talks With Dean

The tapes include recordings of conversations Mr. Nixon held with then-White House Counsel John W. Dean Sr. Mr. Dean has since said the talks convinced him that Mr. Nixon knew of the cover-up and had discussed executive clemency for Watergate defendants.

Unlike his most recent news conference, this time there was only a handful of Watergate questions.

Mr. Nixon was asked why former Attorney General Richard G. Kleindienst and Assistant Attorney General Henry Petersen, as top-ranking law enforcement officials, had told the Senate Watergate committee that they did not know about the investigation that Mr. Nixon said he ordered into Watergate in March, 1973.

"Because I had ordered this investigation within the White House," said Mr. Nixon. He said John D. Ehrlichman, former White House domestic adviser who ultimately was assigned the investigation by Mr. Nixon, said talk to the attorney general the



HAND IN HAND—Algerian President Houari Boumedienne (left) laughing with Libyan President Muammar Qadhafi, arriving in Algiers for the nonaligned summit.

4-Day Algiers Meeting Opens

## New Political, Economic Aims Dominate 3d-World Summit

By Jim Hoagland

ALGERS, Sept. 5 (WP).—When the elephants fight, the grass gets trampled. This Algerian saying, the favored cliché for explaining the nonaligned movement, is being restyled in this year of détente as the Third World's leaders gather to discuss what happens to the grass when the elephants make love.

The need for a new political strategy of nonalignment to replace the reduction of big-power conflict and competition is one of two themes that is dominating the spirit of the fourth summit conference of nonaligned nations, which formally opened here today.

Kings, princes, presidents and dictators from 76 of the world's self-proclaimed poor and powerless nations assembled in the glittering Palace of Nations at the nearby coastal resort of Club des Pins late this afternoon to inaugurate the four-day conference.

A Distraction Arises

Under the domed roof of the Moorish-style, ornate palace were leaders as diverse in ideology and personal style as Cuba's Fidel Castro, Archbishop Makarios of Cyprus and Saudi Arabia's King Faisal, who looked deeply concerned he entered the hall.

Today's take-over of the Saudi Arabian Embassy in Paris, evidently by Palestinian guerril-

las, cast a shadow across the entire conference, at which Arab nations planned to concentrate their efforts to gain new support for confronting Israel.

Arab delegates said that they were following the events in Paris but otherwise abstained from immediate comment in corridor conversations.

The second major theme of the conference was clearly stated in the opening speech today by Algeria's President Houari Boumedienne, who laid stress on the growing economic confrontation between the industrialized world and the developing countries that are producers of raw materials.

The speech was a fuller rendition of the statement that Mr. Boumedienne has stressed in a series of interviews and messages this week. "The nonaligned nations must forget their political differences and work together in the battle of 'the haves and the have-nots, of the peoples of the north and peoples of the south.'"

He cited the success of the oil-producing nations in banding together and squeezing concessions out of the wealthier nations as an example to be followed by other economic groupings in the present time of commodity shortages.

Conference sources indicated that most Arab nations are not

## Warns Arabs On Loss of Oil Markets

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5 (AP).—President Nixon announced today that he will send Congress what amounts to a new State of the Union message next week, urging action on administration measures involving inflation, defense and energy.

At a White House news conference, his second in two weeks, Mr. Nixon also warned that Arab states will face loss of their oil markets if they continue to raise petroleum prices and expropriate property without compensation.

Mr. Nixon announced that he will veto a bill to raise the minimum wage from \$1.60 to \$2 an hour now, and to \$2.20 on July 1, 1974.

He said he will do so with regret and in hopes that Congress can come up with new legislation that would not be inflationary.

Mr. Nixon opened the news conference by terming the record of Congress very poor and then announcing his plan to send Congress a message pressing for action on administration measures he considers top priority.

"Some of the Benefits"

He said the administration is doing everything that should be done to stop inflation without bringing a recession.

He said his economic advisers believe that over the next few months "we should begin to see some of the benefits" from the Phase-4 control program, efforts to increase food supplies and action by the Federal Reserve Board to tighten the money supply.

Mr. Nixon indicated that his message to Congress will be given to newsmen Sunday night and formally sent to Congress on Monday.

He said the message would put high priority on inflation-fighting measures, and in that context urged economy upon the Democratic Congress. He said spending proposals now before the Senate or House would "bust the budget to the tune of at least \$6 billion," and fuel inflation.

He said he trusts Congress will work with the administration to control spending.

Defense Budget

At the same time, Mr. Nixon urged Congress not to cut the defense budget, saying such a move would imperil forthcoming negotiations with the Soviet Union on a mutual reduction of troops in Europe and on reducing stockpiles of nuclear weapons.

A cut in defense spending, he said, means the United States "would be putting the negotiations in a second-class position."

Mr. Nixon also said he would seek unspecified action from Congress "to meet the needs of energy." Otherwise, he said, "we will be at the mercy of the producers of oil in the Middle East."

He said that the seizure of U. S. and other foreign-owned oil companies in Libya and threats to curtail production was a matter of major concern.

Relations with Libya were not so close that the United States could have any influence, he said, though they were rather better with Saudi Arabia.

"As far as the Arab countries are concerned, is linked to the Arab-Israeli dispute," Mr. Nixon said. "This is why I have asked Dr. [Henry] Kissinger to put the highest priority on trying to reach a settlement in this dispute."

In discussing the Mideast, he warned the oil-producing Arab states that if they expropriated U.S.-owned property without fair

## Demanding Jordan Release Terrorist

## Palestinians Seize Saudi Paris Embassy

PARIS, Sept. 5 (Thursday) AP.—A group of Palestinian terrorists yesterday morning seized the Saudi Arabian Embassy here and threatened to blow up the building, themselves and 13 hostages if their demands were not met.

They demanded an Arab airliner to fly them to an Arab capital with some of the hostages to be held until Jordan released uninvited terrorist Abou Daoud from life imprisonment.

After a day of fruitless negotiations, they threw one of the hostages from a window and said they would start midnight if their demands had not been accepted.

The terrorists did not carry out their threats after the deadline and passed.

At 1:30 a.m., the Arab ambassadors assembled outside the Saudi Arabian Embassy proposed to the terrorists a French government plan to solve the deadlock.

The plan consists of trading non-Arab hostages for the Arab ambassadors, who would then travel with the terrorists and the Arab hostages to an airport where the diplomats would be released. The Iraqi ambassador had volunteered for the trade.

At 2 a.m., the Palestinians accepted this offer.

Police said that the man thrown from the window—the Saudi Arabian chief of protocol—was an Egyptian citizen. His name was not divulged.

When the man landed on the ground, police were hesitant to approach for fear terrorists might be on them. The man got up alone and was taken to a nearby hospital for first aid treatment for a head injury.

Six Terrorists

The chief of protocol told police that there were six terrorists and three who had been presumed dead throughout the day—and that 13 hostages remained in the building.

The ambassadors of Kuwait and Saudi Arabia were called to the French Foreign Ministry for consultations.

The Arab ambassadors in Paris sent a message to the secretary-general of the Arab League, who is in Algiers for the nonaligned summit meeting, asking him to intervene with chiefs of state present at the meeting to bring pressure on Jordan for release of Abou Daoud and other terrorists.

The content of this message was passed on to the Palestinians holding the embassy.

The Syrian ambassador, who was outside the embassy, pleaded with the terrorists to avoid bloodshed on French soil because of France's pro-Arab sympathies.

"Give us time to try to settle the conflict," he told them.

French police forces, including

a special new anti-terrorist squad, surrounded the embassy on the western fringes of Paris, near the headquarters of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

The terrorists identified themselves as belonging to a splinter Palestinian group called Al Iqab—the punishment.

The hostages were reported to include five members of the embassy staff including the consul and the cultural attaché, and six other persons, four of them women. Two of the women are French.

In Beirut, the Palestinian guerrilla movement disclaimed responsibility for the attack.

The movement denied the existence of a group calling itself Al Iqab. It said the Paris operation would not contribute to its cause.

The terrorists entered the embassy around 10 a.m. They reportedly pulled guns and forced a number of hostages, both Saudi and French embassy staff, into

## Italy Says Arrest of 5 Arabs Foils Rocket Attack on Israeli Airliner

From Wire Dispatches

ROME, Sept. 5.—Italian counterespionage agents and police today arrested five Arabs after a post-midnight raid in nearby Ostia turned up two ground-to-air rocket launchers and rockets that police said the five planned to use against civilian airliners flying in or out of Fiumicino International Airport.

Later, investigators said that today's arrests occurred only hours before a scheduled missile attack by the Arabs on an El Al plane.

One of the two launchers was to be used in the attack and the second was to be held in reserve in case the first failed to hit its target, the investigators said.

The airport, regularly used by flights of El Al Israel Airlines, is five kilometers from Ostia and is surrounded by large tracts of uninhabited land where, police said, the Arabs might have stationed themselves to ambush low-flying planes with the rockets. The rockets have a range of five kilometers but are more effective at targets within several hundred meters, the police said.

They described the two rocket launchers found in an apartment rented by one of the Arabs as Soviet-made and of the latest type, a weapon that is still in the drawing-board stage in Italy's arms industry.

Found with the shoulder-fired rocket launchers were several rocket launchers ready for use, the police reported. The weapons had a special homing device and could be teleguided, they said.

They said that the tenant, who had rented the apartment for the month, had two passports bearing different names but each described him as a 25-year-old Lebanese. The four other Arabs were rounded up later. They were described as an Iraqi, a

## Kremlin Stages News Conference

## 2 Soviet Dissidents Recant Once More in Public Session

By Theodore Shabad

MOSCOW, Sept. 5 (NYT).—Two Soviet dissidents, who turned state's evidence last week at a closed trial, were put on show here today at a major news conference to recant once more in public.

Soviet officials presiding over the brightly-lit session in Moscow's Journalists Club used the occasion to warn that "no Soviet citizen" was immune to prosecution for unlawful activities.

The officials thus apparently set the stage for possible legal action against Andrei D. Sakharov, 52, the physicist, and Alexander I. Solzhenitsyn, 54, the novelist, who have been the targets of a growing press campaign for having dared criticize Soviet policies in meetings with Western newsmen.

The two other dissidents, Pyotr I. Yakir, 50, and Victor A. Krassin, 44, speaking in measured, unemotional tones, said it was deep reflection, not pressure or blackmail by interrogators, that



TELLING THE WORLD—Victor Krassin (left) and Pyotr Yakir appearing at an official press conference in Moscow yesterday following their conviction last week and sentencing to three years in jail and three more of exile for anti-Soviet activities.

## Metalworkers' Talks Break Off in Germany

FRANKFURT, Sept. 5 (AP).—Talks between management representatives and leaders of I. G. Metall, the trade union representing 4.2 million West German metalworkers, were broken off today without any date for new negotiations set, the metalworkers' union said.

Both sides had met four times in attempts to ease the tense situation.

Current wage contracts for the metalworkers terminate at the end of the year. Under the one-year contract, metal workers received an 8.5 percent pay increase. But, union officials claim, the increase had been absorbed by an average 7.4 percent rise in West Germany's cost-of-living index during the first seven months this year.







## Sirica Forbids Lecture Tours By McCord and Magruder

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5 (AP).—U.S. District Judge John J. Sirica today ordered an end to lecture tours by James W. McCord Jr. and Jeb Stuart Magruder, saying it was a disgrace that the Watergate criminals could "profit by their wrongdoing."



James Shabazz.

## Muslim Leader Slain in Newark, 'Warfare' Cited

NEWARK, N.J., Sept. 5 (AP).—James Shabazz, 52, a close associate of the late Malcolm X, was shot to death yesterday by two young blacks as he stepped from his car in the driveway of his home, police said. The gunman escaped on foot.

Police Capt. Rocco Paradiso said the killing of Mr. Shabazz, leader of Muslim Temple 25 in Newark's black central ward, could be part of "inter-race warfare" within the local Muslim community. He declined to elaborate.

Police said Mr. Shabazz's wife told them her husband had received threatening phone calls recently.

Capt. Paradiso said one bullet hit him in the forehead and another struck him above an eye. He was dead on arrival at a hospital.

Mr. Shabazz, formerly known as James J. McGowan, temporarily assumed the leadership of Black Muslim Mosque No. 7 in New York City after Malcolm X was slain as he addressed a rival Muslim faction on Feb. 21, 1965, in a Manhattan theater.



Sen. John Stennis

## Stennis Is Applauded On Return to Senate

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5 (AP).—Sen. John C. Stennis, D. Miss., who was shot twice during a holdup Jan. 30, returned to the Senate today to a standing ovation from his colleagues.

Walking without assistance, Sen. Stennis quietly shook hands with senators from both parties as he took his seat on the center aisle to listen to speeches of greeting.

Senate Democratic leader Mike Mansfield of Montana called Sen. Stennis's recovery a miracle and proclaimed his return "a happy day for the Senate."

## Prostitute Says U.K. Supplied Call Girls for Visiting VIPs

LONDON, Sept. 5 (Reuters).—Visiting diplomats and heads of state have often had dates with British call girls at public expense, says Mrs. Norma Levy, the prostitute who was at the center of Britain's sex scandal last spring.

She makes the claim in her autobiography, "I, Norma Levy," to be published next month.

She says the call girls' assignments were arranged, and paid for, by a man from the Foreign Office whose code name was "Whitehouse."

"Hardly Likely"

The Associated Press said that a Foreign Office spokesman commented: "There are people who come into the office in the morning looking very tired, but I don't know if they are called Mr. Whitehouse." The spokesman said that the only Whitehouse on the Foreign Office personnel roster was a girl secretary in her teens "who is hardly likely to be involved in this sort of thing."

The spokesman referred inquiring newsmen to the Government Hospitality Fund, which pays the bills of official visitors. The fund referred callers back to the Foreign Office, the AP said.

Mrs. Levy, 26, was named last year as the prostitute who sold her favors to Lord Lambton, the

McCord, convicted of burglary, received \$3,000 for a speech at a university in Illinois last week. He and Magruder, who has pleaded guilty to conspiracy and is awaiting sentencing, had planned national lecture tours.

"I don't understand and don't think it's fair for Mr. McCord and Mr. Magruder to profit by their wrongdoing," Judge Sirica said in ordering an end to their public speeches. "To me, this is a disgrace."

"Financial Difficulty"

Magruder, in a letter to Judge Sirica before the hearing, said the only reason he considered making the tour was because "I now find myself in financial difficulty."

He said his speeches would be "more or less a political science lecture" and would not deal with substantive Watergate issues. Bernard Fensterwald, McCord's lawyer, asked the judge to modify the speaking restriction to permit McCord to make speeches outside a 100-mile radius of Washington with no radio or television coverage. Mr. Fensterwald said McCord wishes to speak to church and religious groups as "a matter of conscience."

Judge Sirica replied that his concern is not only for the constitutional rights of people who may still be indicted in the Watergate scandal and the effect of pretrial publicity, but also for the men being paid for appearances.

Mr. Fensterwald then asked if McCord could speak exclusively to religious groups without receiving speaker's fees. The judge also rejected that proposal.

Travel Request

Magruder asked Judge Sirica to grant him unlimited permission to travel around the country in order to pursue his consulting business.

Judge Sirica granted Magruder that permission and advised McCord that conditions for McCord's remaining free on bail are that he refrain from public addresses or interviews relating to Watergate. He then granted McCord the same liberalized travel restrictions as Magruder.

Meanwhile, in a surprise move, special Watergate prosecutor Archibald Cox disclosed that he will appeal Judge Sirica's ruling on President Nixon's tapes, apparently because he fears that its vagueness could prolong Mr. Cox's fight with the White House over the evidence.

## As Congress Reconvenes

## Democrat Leaders Voice Hope Of Ending 'War' With Nixon

By Richard L. Lyons

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5 (WP).—Congressional Democratic leaders said today that Congress and the President should try to work together on legislation rather than continue the "civil war" that produces only bills that are vetoed and die.

As Congress met today after its month-long summer vacation, House majority leader Thomas P. O'Neill, D. Mass., pointed out that the President lacks the votes necessary to get his legislation passed, while the Democratic Congress lacks the two-thirds vote needed to override the President's vetoes. "We've got to find an accommodation on this," he said.

The Senate's Democratic whip, Robert C. Byrd of West Virginia, agreed. "I think that the need today is for both the Congress and the executive branch to attempt to bring about a reconciliation and accommodation and end the civil war—and think the President can do this more than anyone else," he said.

But Sen. Byrd foresaw "future



High seas generated by tropical storm Delia pound a fisherman at Galveston, Texas.

## Delia Strikes Texas With Less Than Hurricane Force

GALVESTON, Texas, Sept. 5 (AP).—The remains of tropical storm Delia moved lastly southward along the Texas coast today, kicking up tides and bringing with it rains of up to five inches.

Delia, a near-hurricane when it moved inland near Galveston yesterday afternoon, still had

wind gusts of up to 50 miles an hour today as it hugged the coast. At mid-morning, the center of Delia was about 60 miles south of Port Lavaca headed for Corpus Christi.

Rains filled city streets in some areas near the coast and sent streams and bayous overflowing into low areas. Residents of more than a dozen south-east

Texas counties were warned that 5 to 10 inches more rain could cause additional flooding.

After lingering in the Gulf of Mexico for three days, Delia moved across the coastline yesterday with winds gusting up to 68 miles an hour at Galveston.

Thousands who had left homes to seek safety farther inland quickly returned.



Capt. Alan L. Bean

## Skylab Commander Bean Tops Record for Total Space Time

SPACE CENTER, Houston, Sept. 5 (AP).—Skylab-2's commander, Capt. Alan L. Bean, today became the world champion of space flight, but the event went without comment from the astronauts and mission control.

Nearly five hours after Capt. Bean set a record for most time in space, controllers had not spoken with him of the feat.

Capt. Bean and his crewmates, Dr. Owen K. Garriott and Maj. Jack R. Lousma, earlier set the single-mission endurance record, breaking Skylab-1's mark of more than 28 days.

Maj. Lousma's first concern on waking today was whether his home had been flooded by rains from tropical storm Delia. The home is located in a low-lying, flood-prone area near the space center.

"How about calling my home and asking about the water level?" he asked.

Several minutes later mission control told him: "The water only got to the first step leading to the garage. It did not get into the garage or house and is now receding."

"Glad to hear that," Maj. Lousma said.

At 6:11 a.m. EDT, Capt. Bean surpassed the mark of 49 days, 3 hours, 37 minutes set by an old friend, Navy Capt. Charles Conrad Jr. It was set while Capt. Bean was nearing the end of a sleep period as Skylab soared over Japan.

Four Missions

Capt. Conrad recorded his time on four space missions—Gemini-5 and 11, Apollo-13 and as commander of the first Skylab flight.

Capt. Bean, a 41-year-old Navy captain, has flown on two missions. He walked on the moon with Capt. Conrad on Apollo-12 and is in his 40th day aboard the Skylab station, with 19 more to go.

Soviet Nuclear Sub Damaged Near Cuba

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5 (AP).—A Soviet nuclear submarine cruising off the coast of Cuba has a jagged eight-foot hole in its deck after an apparent collision with another Russian ship, the Defense Department said today.

Pentagon spokesman William Beecher said the missile-carrying submarine was limping along south of Cuba, but did not appear in danger of sinking.

The sub, of the Echo II class, is about 400 feet long and carries a crew of about 100.

## Denies It Was for Bribe

## Brandt Aide Admits Use of Funds

By John M. Goshko

BONN, Sept. 5 (WP).—One of Chancellor Willy Brandt's cabinet ministers today told the parliament committee investigating West Germany's "votes-for-hire" affair that he withdrew 50,000 deutsche marks from a secret government fund shortly before the alleged bribing of an opposition deputy last year.

But Science Minister Horst Ehmke denied that the money was paid to Julius Steiner, a former Christian Democratic deputy in the Bundestag. Mr. Steiner has charged that he was given such a sum to vote against his party's effort to topple Mr. Brandt through a no-confidence motion.

However, Mr. Ehmke did not tell the nine-member committee, which represents all parties in the Bundestag, what the money was used for. Instead, he implied that at least part of the money had been used for purposes of national security too delicate to discuss in public.

Dramatic Testimony

The appearance by Mr. Ehmke—so far the only cabinet officer to become involved in the investigation—highlighted a day of dramatic testimony that also included a confrontation between Mr. Steiner and the man who he says paid him the bribe, Karl Wienand, deputy parliamentary leader of Mr. Brandt's Social Democratic party.

Each reiterated the conflicting stories they have told several times in recent weeks: Mr. Steiner insisting anew that Mr. Wienand had purchased his vote and Mr. Wienand again denying the charge.

Their testimony underscored once again why the affair has become known here as "Watergate of the Rhine." If Mr. Steiner's charges are substantiated, the result would be a mortal blow to Mr. Brandt's reputation and would almost certainly result in the fall of his government.

The incident dates from a secret-ballot confidence vote taken April 27 last year. At the time, the opposition motion failed by two votes, and it later became known that two Christian Democratic deputies had voted against their own party's maneuver.

The identity of the second deputy is still unknown. But, in June, after hints began appearing in the press, Mr. Steiner came forward to charge that he had been bribed by Mr. Wienand to cast his vote in support of Mr. Brandt, Cause Cédère.

Since then, the case has become further complicated by the revelation that Mr. Steiner had been acting as a double agent for the



Horst Ehmke.

West German and East German intelligence services. In the ensuing weeks, the affair has become a cause célèbre here on much the same scale as the Watergate scandal in the United States.

Mr. Ehmke became involved a few days ago after several German newspapers reported rumors that he had withdrawn 50,000 marks from a secret fund controlled by the chancellor's office. This fund, it has since been revealed, does not come under the surveillance of the Bundestag's Budgetary Committee, and the purposes for which it is used remain murky.

At the time of the withdrawal, Mr. Ehmke was Minister for Chancellery Affairs, a position equivalent to the White House chief of staff. In that post, he exercised supervisory responsibility over West Germany's intelligence agency—the Federal Information Service—and the supposition in political circles here is that he

secret fund was earmarked for covert intelligence operations.

This was the impression left by Mr. Ehmke in his testimony today. He insisted that none of the withdrawn money had been given to Mr. Steiner, to Mr. Wienand or to "any other deputy." Beyond that, he said only that the money had been taken out of the fund to settle "outstanding obligations" in the event that the motion of no confidence had succeeded in ousting Mr. Brandt from office.

Money in the Safe

Noting Mr. Steiner's claim that the bribe money was paid on the same day as the no-confidence vote, April 27, Mr. Ehmke added that the money had remained in his safe for several days and that none of the payments eventually made with it took place during the month of April.

Mr. Ehmke's testimony also included some heated exchanges with Christian Democratic members of the investigating committee. Charging that there is a plot to discredit Mr. Brandt, he said the opposition was trying to climb by steps past Mr. Wienand and himself "to drag the chancellor into it."

Mr. Steiner, in his testimony, said that following the vote, he had called Mr. Wienand's office, made an appointment to meet him there and was subsequently handed an envelope containing the bribe money. Mr. Wienand countered by saying that he was not in his office during the time in question, had not spoken with Mr. Steiner on the phone and had never given him any money.

## Hernia Surgery For Chief Justice

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5 (AP).—Chief Justice Warren E. Burger has undergone a hernia operation at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minn., the Supreme Court said today.

In response to a query, the court issued a one-paragraph statement saying that the 65-year-old chief justice underwent "surgical repair for a pre-existing hernia condition" and will be released from the hospital Saturday or Sunday. A spokesman for the clinic said Justice Burger entered the facility Monday.

The spokesman said Justice Harry A. Blackmun also is registered at the clinic this week for a routine checkup.

VAN MOPPE  
DIAMONDS

A tradition since 1828. With a world-wide reputation for quality and reliability.

SO WHILE IN HOLLAND MAKE IT A POINT TO

MEET THE VAN MOPPE

world's largest diamond

polishing factory

FREE FOR VISITORS

Also: Tax Free Diamond Jewelry at

factory prices. Or, if you cannot visit

us, ask for our 20-page full color

catalogue. Mention Dept. HIC

A. van MOPPE & SON

2-6 ALBERT CUYPSTRAAT

AMSTERDAM

... pictures? HiFi sound?  
... LP?

... a new kind of record and a new kind of player. Both Philips  
... together they give over half an hour of moving pictures  
... or 30 minutes of HiFi sound. All played through a normal TV  
... is unaffected by scratches or dust. Scanned by a tiny light  
... and sound cannot wear out.

... accelerated motion, forward and reverse, you can play it as your  
... Or show still pictures one by one. The record holds 45,000 of them.  
... And picture retrieval is easy. In the mid 70s, this Philips Video Long Play  
... system will be bringing entirely new possibilities for entertainment,  
... education and training. And for permanent storage of information.

**VLP the most exciting invention since TV**

**PHILIPS the innovators**

**check-in your car at the novotel paris bagnolet**

and relax around the pool where the management will greet you with a welcome drink.

- children under 8 years - free of charge
- 500 air conditioned rooms with T.V.
- 1 grill • 1 restaurant • 2 bars
- shopping arcade with bank, travel agency, hairdresser, shops, etc.
- underground parking

ON THE ROAD TO YOUR HOLIDAYS  
PORTE DE BAGNOLET  
Tel. 858.90.10  
Telex 67 216 F



2

هكذا سنالد حل

... Distribution by Universal International Corporation • A Universal Pictures Production • 1000-AD 35 U.S.

19



هكذا ان ال حلا

### Torture Charges Made

## Allende Backers Accuse Navy Of Plot to Overthrow Regime

SANTIAGO, Chile, Sept. 5.—Member parties of Chile's left-wing Popular Unity government today publicly accused elements of the navy of plotting to overthrow President Salvador Allende.

In the statement, which does not have the force of an official government document, the Popular Unity executive committee also accused the navy of torturing sailors detained after an alleged attempt to foment a left-wing mutiny aboard two warships last month.

The statement expressed "solidarity with the sailors and NCOs who have been charged, whose attitude was only to defend the constitution and the laws and reject the orders of those who were trying to involve the navy in a coup attempt."

The committee also denounced "unprecedented tortures to which the detained men have been subjected." It demanded guarantees of "correct and just treatment and respect for the human rights of the sailors unjustly accused."

### UN Report Says Food Production Fell Last Year

ROME, Sept. 5 (AP).—The head of the UN Food and Agriculture Organization said today that preliminary estimates indicated world food production had declined last year. He predicted that the food situation this year would be the most difficult since World War II.

Adelke H. Boerma, FAO director-general, made the statements in a forward to FAO's annual review on the state of food and agriculture in the world. He called the situation "extremely disquieting."

Mr. Boerma said that if the estimates for 1972 were confirmed it would be the first time since Europe was devastated in World War II that production had dropped. He emphasized that the world had 75 million more mouths to feed last year than in 1971.

Mr. Boerma blamed unfavorable weather, particularly droughts, for the estimated production decline last year. Disastrous weather in the Soviet Union was a major factor, he said.

His report said world agriculture and food production fell 1 percent in 1972 compared with 3 and 4 percent gains, respectively, in 1970 and 1971.

With a world population growth of 2 percent, food and agricultural production dropped 3 percent per person, he said.

## OAS Panel Resumes Talks On Drafting Charter Changes

By David Binder

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5 (NYT).—Representatives of 23 South and North American states convened in Washington yesterday to begin drafting structural changes in the charter of the Organization of American States, which many believe is cumbersome and obsolete.

The OAS, which was organized at Bogota, Colombia, in 1948, traces its origin back 83 years to the founding of the Union of American Republics.

Now, with the Nixon administration continuing to maintain a low profile in Latin America and with inter-American relations burdened by bilateral disputes involving fishing rights, expropriations of U.S. industries and declining American aid, critics say that the OAS is ailing if not moribund.

In the last three years, the United States has been involved in disputes with Peru, Ecuador and Brazil over their claims of increased territorial waters and their barge of American commercial fishing in those waters. Washington has also contested the nationalization of American-owned enterprises in Chile and Argentina.

The participants in the conference have been organized as a special committee whose purpose is to make recommendations on amending the organization. They have already met for 25 days in June and July in Lima, Peru. The committee is expected to

meet for five to seven weeks here and then return to Lima to put the finishing touches on their final report by Nov. 30. The draft will go to the next general assembly of the full organization next April in Atlanta.

Radical voices have been raised in the committee proposing the expulsion of the United States—which pays two thirds of the OAS's \$50 million budget—and the admission of Cuba. However, the consensus at the Lima meeting seemed to be that the best thing for the hemisphere would be to revise and streamline the present organization.

Despite, or perhaps because of the waning U.S. attention to South America in recent years there has been a resurgence of Latin-American unity, in the view of many Latin-American diplomats based in Washington. George Alvares Maciel, the Brazilian representative to the organization, said of this new feeling: "It reflects what I call neo-Latin Americanism, not like the previous anti-U.S. feeling, but a new positive nationalism of each country."

### Golden Gate Suicide

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5 (UPI).—A man plunged to his death from the Golden Gate Bridge yesterday, the 496th known suicide from the span since it opened in 1937, police said.



WAVE OF TRIUMPH—Chilean President Salvador Allende waves to a crowd in Santiago.

### Continued Talks Are Supported

## TUC Warns of Hard Bargaining Ahead

BLACKPOOL, England, Sept. 5 (Reuters).—The Trades Union Congress voted emphatically today in favor of carrying on top-level economic talks with the government, but made it plain that it intends to drive a hard bargain.

The TUC, representing 10 million organized workers, endorsed its leaders' proposals for continuing the government-union dialogue, thus averting the showdown most dreaded by Prime Minister Edward Heath.

But the 1,000 delegates to the TUC meeting here, in the third day of the weeklong conference, also assailed government anti-

inflation policies as unfair and unworkable.

They strongly urged statutory controls on food prices, rents, transport costs and local taxes.

These demands appeared to diminish prospects of progress when the unions and government met again, probably later this month. Employers are to participate in tripartite sessions later.

A resolution calling for the unions to back out of the talks was rejected by delegates' weighted votes that represented a result of 6.8 million worker votes to 2.69 million.

But the union representatives were militant. Ken McGill, an Engineering Union leader, described the Conservative government as "one of the most unsuccessful, incompetent, disaster-prone, reactionary governments of the century."

He deplored any move by unions to help Mr. Heath out of "such a bloody mess."

Delegates repeatedly contrasted the financial straitjacket imposed on workers by pay restraints with the fat profits they said were being made by banks, property speculators and people who already had large incomes.

A warning of possible industrial action soon came from miners' leader Joe Gurney, who said: "If we have to call an industrial dispute, then that is what it will be. Power workers also spoke of possible strikes."

### Swedish Premier Pays A Visit to Ailing King

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 5 (UPI).—Swedish Premier Olof Palme, whose Social Democratic party faces a crucial election within two weeks, today visited King Gustaf VI Adolf in the hospital at Helsingborg.

The Social Democrats in June forced through a new constitution in the Riksdag, (parliament) which limits future kings' powers and makes them purely figurehead monarchs.

The King's personal physician, Prof. Gunnar Björck, said his condition remains serious.

## Mine in Ulster Kills Driver Of a Tractor

### Bomb Apparently Was Intended for British

BELFAST, Sept. 5 (UPI).—A landmine triggered by a farm tractor today killed a civilian on a country road bordering the Irish Republic, the British Army said.

An army spokesman said the mine apparently had been planted for soldiers patrolling the border in County Fermanagh, but that the tractor passed the spot first.

The dead man, believed to be a local farmer, was the 380th person killed in four years of violence among the majority Protestants, minority Catholics and the security forces of Northern Ireland.

### Protestant Threat

A Protestant extremist group earlier today vowed to resume its bomb campaign this weekend with a new attack against Catholic churches and bars in Northern Ireland.

The threat by the Ulster Freedom Fighters came in a telephone call to a local newspaper shortly after bombs exploded last night outside a Belfast theater and a bakery in the town of Downpatrick.

Police nabbed three suspects in the theater blast, which they tentatively attributed to Protestant extremists. They said they believed the bomb in Downpatrick, 20 miles south of Belfast, was the work of the Irish Republican Army.

The two blasts—the first in five days—caused no injuries, but some damage at each site.

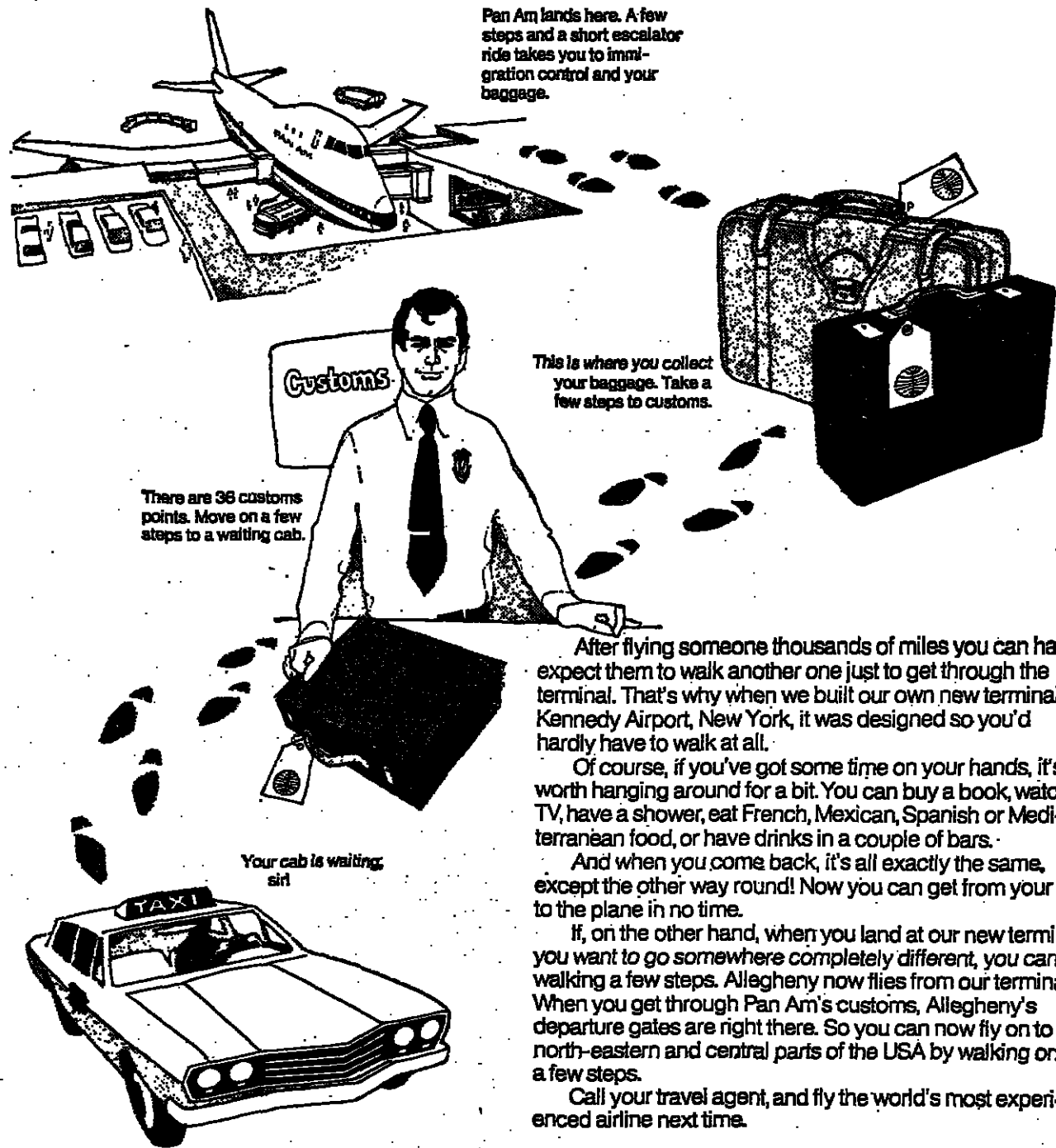
### U.S., Soviet Generals Meet in E. Germany

HEIDELBERG, West Germany, Sept. 5 (UPI).—The commander of U.S. troops in West Germany has paid a goodwill visit to the Soviet commander in East Germany, the first such meeting in more than a decade, the U.S. Army announced today.

The announcement said, Gen. Michael S. Davison, commander in chief of the U.S. Army in Europe and the Seventh Army, returned today from a two-day visit to the headquarters of Group Soviet Forces, East Germany, where he met with Gen. Yevgeny P. Ivanovskii, commander in chief of the Soviet forces, and visited Soviet troop units.

The last visit between commanders of NATO and Warsaw Pact units was in the summer of 1962, when Gen. Paul L. Freeman Jr. and Gen. Ivan Yakubovskiy exchanged visits. The U.S. Army said the Russians had issued the latest invitation.

# When you pay to fly you shouldn't have to walk.



Pan Am lands here. A few steps and a short escalator ride takes you to immigration control and your baggage.

This is where you collect your baggage. Take a few steps to customs.

There are 36 customs points. Move on a few steps to a waiting cab.

Your cab is waiting, sir!

After flying someone thousands of miles you can hardly expect them to walk another one just to get through the terminal. That's why when we built our new terminal at Kennedy Airport, New York, it was designed so you'd hardly have to walk at all.

Of course, if you've got some time on your hands, it's worth hanging around for a bit. You can buy a book, watch TV, have a shower, eat French, Mexican, Spanish or Mediterranean food, or have drinks in a couple of bars.

And when you come back, it's all exactly the same, except the other way round! Now you can get from your car to the plane in no time.

If, on the other hand, when you land at our new terminal, you want to go somewhere completely different, you can by walking a few steps. Allegheny now flies from our terminal. When you get through Pan Am's customs, Allegheny's departure gates are right there. So you can now fly on to the north-eastern and central parts of the USA by walking only a few steps.

Call your travel agent, and fly the world's most experienced airline next time.

The world's most experienced airline **PAN AM**

# Come to the flavor of Marlboro





## Tightening the Valve

Unofficial reports on the secret talks held by Arab oil ministers in Kuwait carry the welcome news that no common policy of political blackmail against the United States and other major oil-consuming nations was adopted.

But even if the Arab states' chronic difficulty in ever being united on anything has averted an immediate showdown, it is plain that the Middle East forces determined to use oil as a weapon for isolating Israel from diplomatic and military support are steadily gaining ground. Both price and supply will be the instruments of pressure, with Libya in the van through its 51 percent nationalization of foreign-owned companies, its 20 percent boost in the price of crude and its refusal to accept payment in United States dollars.

The intensification of this squeeze makes it particularly important that the United States not allow panic over the availability of fuel to control its decision on how it can best contribute to a just and stable peace in the Middle East. Instead of yielding to self-serving scare talk from the Arabs, the United States should start taking the long-term steps needed to lessen its dependence on oil as an energy source.

This dependence cannot be ended overnight, but there has been too much extrapolation from that point to suggest that it cannot be ended at all—or at least, not in this generation. When talk is heard about developing alternate sources of energy, that talk is too often shot down as esoteric or science-fiction or just impractical. Such has been the fate of two promising energy technologies which, though long familiar in the potential, found themselves for years downgraded when the priorities for private and government research funds were drawn up.

The more immediate in its possible application is the process called MHD, a manageable acronym for magneto-hydrodynamic power generation, by which energy from coal is converted directly into electric power without the serious problem of pollu-

tion or loss of thermal efficiency which still bedevils other processes for using this country's immense coal reserves. The Soviet Union is far ahead of the United States in MHD research, not so much because know-how is lacking here but because the Russians have committed more investment to bringing this process closer to commercial application.

More impressive in its long-range potential is the process of nuclear fusion, which is viewed with unusual unanimity by energy experts as the ultimate answer to the energy demands of the industrialized world. The U.S. Atomic Energy Commission has long downplayed fusion research in favor of the less satisfactory fission reactors, now much under fire from scientific and citizens' groups alike for their reputed danger and inefficiency. Even the breeder reactor, which the administration seems to consider the next best hope in nuclear power, pales in its promise compared with the fusion process.

Technological and economic problems remain unsolved for these and other alternative sources of energy, including even solar power, geothermal energy and gasification of coal processes which have stirred long-absent popular and industrial interest in the past year or so. Another inhibiting factor, as some specialists argue, may be that existing economic interests have little stake in fusion or MHD research, and thus there are no active lobbies at work to attract funds.

The point is that alternatives do exist to petroleum fuel, if not for this decade, then for the next. That is time enough, since any convincing show of progress in making these alternatives commercially viable—even if realization remains a decade away—would immediately reduce the blackmail possibilities now open to the Arab oil-producing nations. Now it is a seller's market, and America's dependence on Middle Eastern oil is growing, but once alternative energy sources begin to be taken seriously, the interest of the oil-rich countries would be to extract and sell their oil while they can.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## Why Sweden?

As one of Europe's traditional neutrals, Sweden has performed many mediating and goodwill missions in the international community. More recently the Swedish government has ventured at times to act as a moral spokesman. Thus, last December Prime Minister Olof Palme was particularly forceful in expressing the outrage and dismay which many Europeans felt at the renewed U.S. bombing of North Vietnam only a few weeks after the Nixon administration had announced that "peace is at hand."

The administration has tried to punish the Swedes for their temerity by putting them in a diplomatic deep-freeze. When the last U.S. ambassador retired from his post in Stockholm in August, 1972, he was not replaced. When Prime Minister Palme made his bombing criticisms, Washington not only withdrew its deputy chief of mission but also took the unusual step of announcing publicly that a new Swedish ambassador would not be welcome here. As a result, Sweden has had no envoy in Washington since the last ambassador retired in January.

But why punish Sweden? The anti-bomb-

ing opinions officially expressed by Sweden last year were shared by many political leaders throughout Western Europe. Moreover, the United States has ignored much harsher comments by the controlled press of China and the Soviet Union. Sen. Hubert Humphrey has accurately characterized the administration's attitude toward Sweden as "infantile petulance." On his initiative, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee approved a resolution calling upon President Nixon to restore full diplomatic relations with Sweden. A similar resolution introduced by Rep. Fraser of Minnesota is pending in the House.

Experience has repeatedly demonstrated that the withdrawal of ambassadors is an ineffectual, self-defeating method of showing disapproval of a foreign country. That is true even if the other country is a blood-stained dictatorship or a totalitarian tyranny. But when the country is the peaceful democracy of Sweden, the position of the United States is not only inconsistent but ridiculous.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### The Libya-Egypt Merger

In his efforts to achieve a merger between Libya and Egypt, Libyan President Qadhafi would seem to be acting with remarkable selflessness. And, if the matter were purely economic, President Sadat's attempts at evasion would appear paradoxical indeed, since Egypt would seem to have the most to gain from such a fusion. But Qadhafi regards the merger from far more than just the economic angle. As a disciple of Abdel Nasser his view extends beyond the borders of Libya and Egypt to pan-Arab unity. In other words, he has his eye on a path which Nasser trod before him, but which benefited neither Egypt nor anyone else. The suspicion arises that Qadhafi, as the possible head of a new joint state which would have a potential position of hegemony in the Arab world, sees himself as the future leader of all the Arabs.

—From *Neue Zürcher Zeitung* (Zurich).

### Conference of the Nonaligned

There does persist a psychology of dependence in many of these countries, partly a hangover from colonial rule, partly a need for a continued association with the Western world by a Western-educated ruling class.

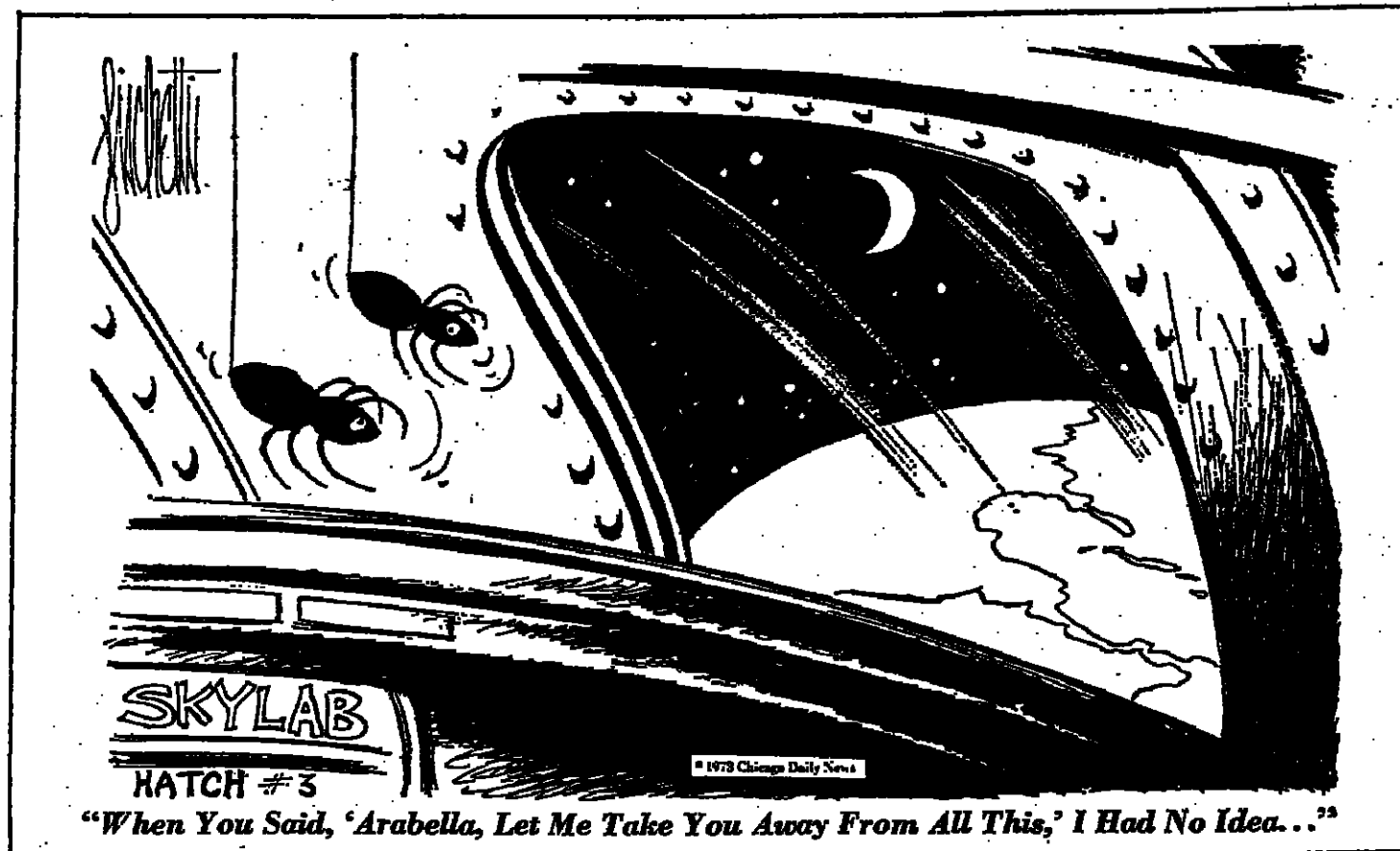
## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

September 6, 1898  
OMDURMAN—This was the charge of the 21st Lancers against enormous odds. Colonel Martin's orders were to prevent the broken enemy from returning to Omdurman. The 21st Lancers unexpectedly came upon the enemy's reserves who were 2,000 strong. The cavalry deployed into line for the attack and charged. No. 2 squadron had to hack their way through the enemy twenty deep. They struggled through, but every man who fell was immediately hacked to pieces by swords of the fanatic foe.

### Fifty Years Ago

September 6, 1923  
WASHINGTON—The battleship Virginia was sunk off Cape Hatteras today by a fleet of eight bombing planes from Langley Field. Almost all the bombs struck close to the vessel and ripped her hull to pieces. The vessel sank in thirty minutes after the attack started. The demonstration was part of the plan of the Army Air Service to prove that the coast can be protected from any invading force by the use of airplane bombers.



## Kissinger and the Role of U.S. Embassies

By Flora Lewis

PARIS.—The appointment of Henry A. Kissinger as secretary of state has raised some hopes abroad that United States embassies will regain an effective role in the conduct of foreign policy.

Though little noticed in Washington, the period of almost total foreign policy concentration at the White House while Kissinger worked there resulted in paralyzing and demoralizing American embassies as much as it did the Department of State.

In some ways, the effect on United States embassies was even worse for foreign officials and American diplomats abroad. In Washington, top foreign diplomats could bypass the State Department on important issues and take their problems to Dr. Kissinger at the White House.

Foreign ministers and other top officials found that they had to wait to work through their own Washington envoys or hope for one of Kissinger's lightning trips if they wanted useful face-to-face talks on U.S. policy, because the American ambassadors in their capitals were seldom fully informed.

That government did not even bother to ask the American embassy accredited to it, having learned to assume that that would be unproductive, but told its Washington ambassador to find out if the passage was to be taken as innocuous rhetoric or a hint of sweeping new proposals.

### Secondary Effect

A week later, when the ambassador managed to get a White House appointment, the answer came. The passage was rhetorical.

The inability of U.S. embassies to inform other governments when the State Department was pulled out of the policy-making channel had a secondary effect. Embassies are also supposed to report clearly to Washington on the views of other countries.

Kissinger's White House National Security Council staff has no foreign reporting service of its own, and relies upon information from the regular agencies. But, as one diplomat put it, "You can't get a very firm idea of how another government is

going to react to Washington's decisions when you haven't been told what they really are."

Some American envoys reacted passively. This was taken as Washington-approved posture by some others when they noticed that a large number of U.S. ambassadorial posts had been left unfilled for long periods.

For example, there has been no American ambassador to the Organization for European Co-operation and Development for almost a year, although that today is a crucial preparation ground for the important world trade talks scheduled to open in Tokyo in September.

One major hope among both American diplomats and foreign governments is that Kissinger will now use his special influence at the White House to fill the many vacancies, and with people qualified by more than their campaign contributions.

There have also been cases of American ambassadors fleeing their own way around the State Department impasse during the

era of its virtual policy impotence. One ambassador, heading a negotiating team with representatives from several departments and operating under a White House committee, also got himself named head of the committee.

Thus, he would send normal reports to the State Department, but he also drafted his own instructions for the National Security Council, got them approved and returned to him to follow abroad.

"Of course," one of the team members noted, "our subject doesn't happen to be one of Kissinger's immediate interests. It's easier when they (the White House) aren't paying too much attention."

If Kissinger as secretary now decides to use the machinery of the State Department, diplomats feel that the embassies may also retrieve the lost sense of contributing directly to the conduct of foreign policy. But they are waiting to see how things will work.

## Letters

### Americans Overseas

While no one wishes to contest the accuracy of Mr. Katavolos's statements in relation to American state or town politics, that is hardly the point in question. The essential issue is the constitutional right of every American citizen, wherever he may be (out of the state or out of the country), at election time to vote in our national elections.

The point is well made that we over here have not full knowledge of affairs in the communities we formerly lived. We do not claim any interest or intention of attempting to interfere with state or local politics. That would be tantamount to someone resident in Alabama trying to have a say in Maine politics.

On the other hand, we feel justified in seeking representation for a group of Americans abroad who, in Mr. Katavolos's words are enough to swing an election, and are no less American for their geographic location.

If 30,000 citizens are enough for a state representative, certainly our number, well in augmentation of that, should be allowed a voice in Congress. A lot has happened in the last 22 years and it is no longer responsible for us to accept decisions made that will affect our lives wherever we are without our vote.

The majority of Americans abroad now have come not as expatriates but as representatives of U.S. business or government and as such, are hardly here on "reasons of their own." The explanation for the large American civilian presence abroad is no longer a "love it or leave it" question, but a matter of service abroad. Even those of that "notorious group of American women married to foreigners" not covered in the American business or university group (and surprisingly the greater percentage are) are usually involved in American educational or cultural activities which can only be an asset to their home country as they help improve the American image abroad.

My apologies to Mr. Katavolos, but he may expect to hear much more on these topics from the American women's groups and the business community. Distance has never been a reason to condone injustices.

HELEN M. HOOTSMANS,  
American Women's Club  
of Amsterdam.

M. George Katavolos in his letter of Aug. 30 says that when Americans leave the U.S. to live abroad they leave certain rights behind, especially the right to vote.

Universal suffrage is a basic principle of our democracy, inherent in citizenship according to the Constitution. Not all Americans have lived abroad for twenty-two years as Mr. Katavolos has. Many are here on

relatively short assignments, representing American interests, but have had to give up their U.S. residence.

Others who have been here for several years are passionately interested in their country's political orientation, and may be better qualified to judge U.S. foreign policy, for example, than their fellow citizens who never left home. They are often just as affected by legislation passed by Congress.

If some overseas residents feel that they are not well informed enough to vote, they are justified in abstaining as a matter of individual conscience. The encouraging number of letters of support from individuals and corporations as a result of the IET article of Aug. 20 proves the importance that Americans living abroad attach to their right to vote in presidential and congressional elections.

We again urge all who feel as we do to write their congressmen before the hearings scheduled for Sept. 28 and 29.

Cochairmen,  
Bipartisan Committee  
on Absentee Voting (France)  
HARVEY S. GERNY  
RICHARD H. MOORE  
Paris.

Mr. Katavolos's reference to such local issues as "schools, sewers and water-supply systems, etc.," is misleading and beside the point. Readers of the Herald Tribune should know that the principal groups seeking absentee voting legislation from Congress have never advocated a vote on local issue but only on federal candidates, primarily the President and Vice-President. How can he do anything but agree that what the President and Congress decide about taxation, Medicare, the draft and other national and international matters directly affects each one of us?

It is totally unrealistic to contend that "these issues . . . have little or no effect upon our lives abroad."

ALFRED E. DAVIDSON.  
Paris.

### Nixon's Behavior

Regarding "Presidential Behavior and Richard Nixon" by Anthony Lewis (Herald Tribune, Aug. 28): "When I am attacked, my first reaction is to strike back" (Nixon), which is in accordance with what Barber wrote back in 1971 about this active-negative President.

Now that the true character of that man becomes better known by the day, has anybody ever stopped to think what would have happened to all of us, if not by the grace of God and the timely of margins John F. Kennedy but he had been President during the Cuban missile crisis?

GOTZ HOENSTEIN.  
Heidelberg.

### Anne in Russia

I was more saddened than amused at the comments made in the Soviet Union about Princess Anne, in which it was said that she would be an example for the Communist Youth. Apparently few people remember that not so long ago the Russians too had not only one, but four, intelligent young princesses, whom the Soviets did not hesitate to butcher 55 years ago. Perhaps I have too good a memory, but it seems to me hardly appropriate for members of the English Royal Family to visit the land still ruled by those who have not yet disavowed the atrocities they committed during the Revolution and Civil War, including the murder of many of Princess Anne's not-too-distant relatives.

MARC ROLLAND  
Paris.

### Objection

In an article, "A Proposal to Achieve U.S. National Unity" (Herald Tribune, Aug. 31), Ernst Goldstein makes the following statement: "The issue of Watergate is what manner of man is Richard Nixon that he surrounded himself with Janissaries, not advisers, whose concepts of law and order and of right and wrong are redolent and reminiscent of Boris and Himmeler."

Admittedly, some members of the Nixon administration have not had a very sharp power of distinction between right and wrong. However, putting them in line with Himmeler and Boris and alluding to President Nixon at the same time constitutes a gross, nonsensical and irresponsible exaggeration and a highly unfair attempt to discredit the President. It shows to what degree some Americans have lost their sense of proportion. The moralistic furor raging over the American political scene is beginning to show destructive effects. A swift return to a more balanced attitude would be highly desirable for the U.S. and for the whole West as well.

ERNEST BIEDERMANN.  
Solothurn, Switzerland.

## Philippines: Flourishing Economy

By Tillman Durdin

MANILA.—Despite the most severe rice shortage since World War II, the Philippines' economy is flourishing and observers are referring to the island republic as the prospective next boom territory of east Asia.

The rice shortage, caused by alternating floods and droughts, and the government's failure to buy foreign rice when it was available early this year, is causing rationing as well as some hunger among low-income groups. But most Filipinos are getting by with other grains and foods.

Officials are looking hopefully to the new harvest that begins in the next two months, but prospects that it will be less than a bumper crop probably mean shortages well into next year.

Meanwhile, the martial-law regime of President Ferdinand Marcos has been seen helped by impressive economic expansion in most other sectors.

Gerardo Sicat, the usually cautious director of the national development authority, forecasts a possible 10 percent economic growth this year and says, "Our country has the makings of a new economic miracle in Asia."

### Stability Key

The optimistic outlook is attributed to great social stability under martial law, a large balance-of-payments surplus resulting from high world commodity prices and increased domestic foreign investment stemming from more favorable regulations and government attitudes.

Higher prices for bananas and for light manufactures, along with other foreign exchange earnings, have led to the biggest foreign exchange surplus—more than \$700 million to date—in Philippine history.

Big foreign exchange earnings have enabled companies to expand domestic investment, and have encouraged foreign investors to come in with export-oriented enterprises.

Healthy foreign exchange reserves have boosted government credit, often shaky in the past, and enabled the regime to pay off some debts and in general rationalize its foreign obligations.

The martial-law crackdown has brought in a flood of old unpaid taxes and disclosures of hidden assets that will mean bigger tax collections in the future. More honest, efficient and simplified collection of customs revenues has increased income several-fold from this source.

### Labor Plentiful

Foreign investment is not yet large-scale—the total of new initiated projects since martial law is less than \$50 million—but enquiries and investigations indicate that the flow will increase. With Philippine labor plentiful and as low-cost as any in Asia, and unemployment still high, the government is encouraging labor-intensive enterprises such as textiles and electronics.

The expansion of heavy industry is also under way, and more and more of the republic's minerals will be processed in domestic plants now being constructed. Japanese interests contemplate expanding the existing steel production.

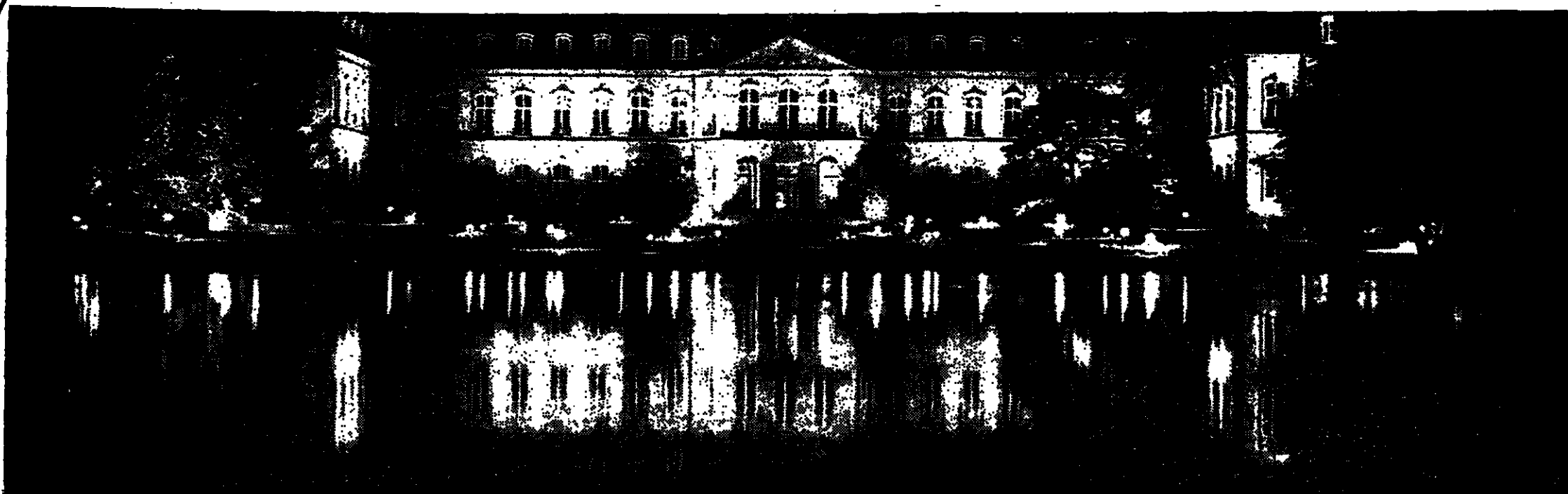
There are also hopes for major oil finds. Under a new, more liberal contract system, some of the world's major oil companies are committed to offshore exploration, particularly in the Sulu Sea area, with prospects that oilfields farther south off Borneo and Indonesia can be extended into Philippine waters.

However, in view of the high birth rate and unemployment among the population of 7 million, the Philippines still has a long way to go before general prosperity can be envisaged.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers are asked only their letters, but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

A publication of the Bosch Group. Project: an S8 cine camera with automatic time exposure control.

## Automatic time exposure and electronically-controlled film feed. Or, how the Bauer Royal cine camera lets you film at night.

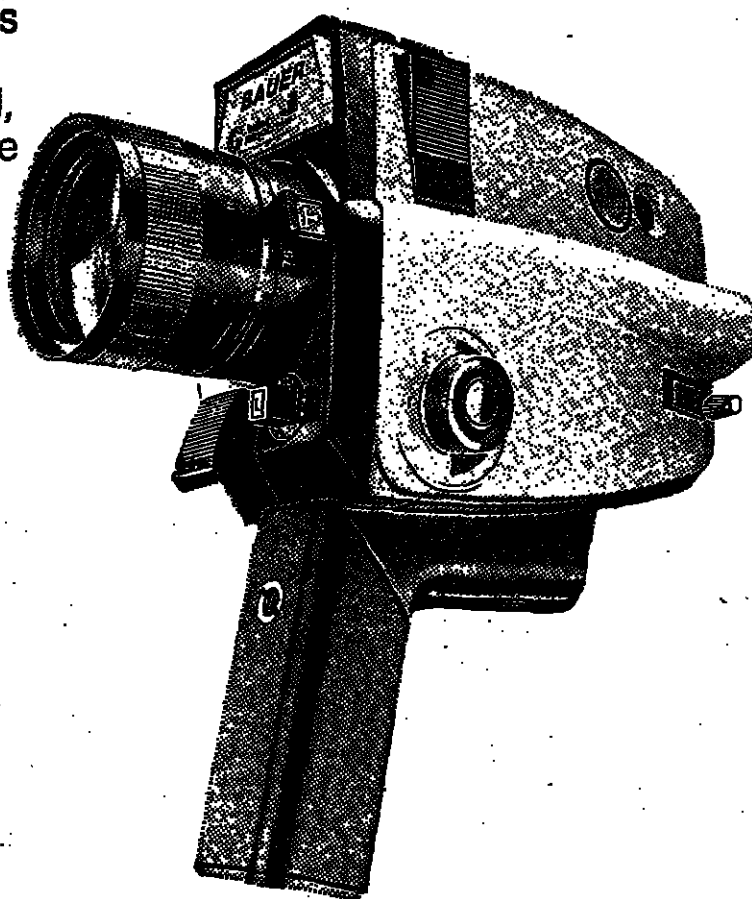


How many amateur photographers have regretfully had to pack away their cameras at the very moment when the subject was at its best but there was no longer enough natural light for filming?

The normal exposure time must be increased considerably when the light is poor or at night, and this is precisely what the Bauer time exposure mechanism does. It measures the subject brightness by means of a photo-electric cell while the frame is being exposed, determines the required exposure and automatically makes the appropriate adjustment to the camera shutter mechanism.

Has any amateur photographer not at some time had that longing to record on film a particular scene which impresses him more than usual? The interior of a church perhaps? Or in a castle or museum. But always without any artificial light, of course.

There are possibilities outdoors too at dusk or during the night. Moon and clouds, city streets at night, shop windows, illuminated buildings and fountains, lights on the water and many others. But the problem is usually the same — too little light.



This is where the Bauer automatic time exposure mechanism, developed by Robert Bosch Photokino GmbH, comes to the rescue. It exposes each frame for exactly as long as the conditions require. This means fewer but better frames.

It works like this:

- A folding photo-electric sensor (a CdS cell) measures the brightness of the subject during each exposure.
- The required exposure time is calculated automatically from the light reading.
- An appropriate triggering signal is fed to the electronically-controlled film drive so that each frame is accurately exposed.

Since the automatic system exposes the frames individually, which means that the exposure time varies, it is difficult to correlate the filming time with the duration of the projected scene. So Bosch have added a preselector to the automatic exposure mechanism. When the required projection duration of scene has been shot — up to a maximum of 14 secs — the preselector switches off the camera with the iris diaphragm closed.

Naturally, the Bauer Royal camera also has all the other features expected of a modern, high-quality instrument in addition to the automatic time exposure control and preselector. Zoom lens with macro adjustment, power zoom, large reflex viewfinder with crosswires focusing, exposure meter unaffected by variable battery voltage, single-frame and slow-motion facilities, remote control, automatic fading control, double-exposure mechanism, synchronised flash contacts, common start/stop switch for camera and tape recorder.

And it is relatively small, relatively light and absolutely reliable. Thanks to a successful combination of precision engineering and electronics.

**Reference:**  
„Langzeitautomatik an S8-Kameras“ (An automatic time exposure mechanism for S8 cameras) by G. Kühne, (Photo-Technik + Wirtschaft 5/73)  
Available from: Robert Bosch GmbH, Abt. WEB  
7 Stuttgart 1, Postfach 50, W. Germany

**Bosch Group  
research — results — realisation**

5800 Research and Development employees in Germany.  
271 million marks research budget in 1972. More than  
15,000 patents and patent applications.

**BOSCH Group**



## FASHION

## Ever-Extending Horizons

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, Sept. 5 (UPI).—Studio Hechter, opened yesterday, is a new, ambitious store and the culmination of Daniel Hechter's fashion designing career.

A cross between a boutique and a specialty shop, it stresses fashion designers' increasing ambition to expand their talents beyond clothes and leave their mark on what is now loosely called the "environment." Pierre Cardin, with his Espace Cardin, which includes theaters, opened the way in his usual grandiose manner. Similar aspirations are behind Hechter's new venture.

The store is in a former café, two stories high, covering 500 square meters, at 12 Faubourg Saint-Honoré; it cost \$1.5 million. Studio Hechter carries not only clothes for the entire family but furniture, luggage, household linen, scents, a desk for decoration consultation, an architect's studio and a travel counter. Hechter is one of the young lions of French ready-to-wear.

Entertainment  
In New York

NEW YORK, Sept. 5 (UPI).—This is how New York Times critics rate new films:

"The Day the Sun Rose" is "an anti-samurai drama dealing with class struggle in 16th-century Japan," says Roger Greenspun. "Best set on the one hand by poor rioting farmers, and on the other by rich overlords and their treacherous samurai retainers, the merchants and artisans of Kyoto scarcely know where to turn. Where to turn happens to be on the side of the poor rioting farmers, aided by the rice-carrying mounted coolies (led by Toshiro Mifune). Once united, the poor and the middle classes are invincible—aided by the mounted coolies—and despite overwhelming opposition, they are able to relocate the Gion Festival, expressing in music and pageantry the people's aspirations." A romantic subplot accompanies the march of public events, says Greenspun. The film is directed by Tetsuya Yamaguchi.

whose rise has him at the head of a \$30 million empire at the age of 33. When he started in 1965, he had just been fired by father (with whom he didn't see eye to eye) from his small fashion business. Making it alone, he dived into designing and found himself so successful that three years later he hired his own father. But, as he said then: "Now, I run the show."

## 35 Countries

His clothes are distributed in 35 countries, and in the United States, where he had not set foot until 1965, he now has his own office handling a \$2-million-a-year business. In fashion, Hechter is known for making young, trendy but moderately priced clothes (a silky-poplin raincoat at 390 francs, for example). He found his secret to success when he discovered that "we don't really create. We just give the girls what they want." Riding the fashion waves, he is responsible for popularizing a number of strong trends—such as the bush jacket, the blazer and the military look.

A daring young man, who hides a steel interior behind a facade lit up by a photogenic smile, Hechter talked yesterday with the low-keyed confidence of someone who knows what he is doing. Vacuum cleaners were still being pushed about but customers were already being welcomed despite the fact that the store won't be officially open until Oct. 5.

"I wanted to have all my production under one single roof," he said. "Last year, I was so bored with clothes that I felt like retiring." (He went as far as announcing it in a radio interview.) "I felt that I had delivered my message. But then, I found that this new store gave me a new platform and a new direction."

## Service in Boutiques

He feels Paris needs stores with a fresh approach and hopes he will soon have competition. "If we want Paris to regain its place as the world's fashion capital, we need make an effort not only at creation level but also at ambience and delivery."

Daniel Hechter, at 33 the head of a fashion empire, in his new store in Paris, Studio Hechter.

Vogel.



One of the things he wants to improve is service. "I've been in scores of boutiques all over Europe and I found that customers were poorly treated almost everywhere. The other day, I walked into a shoe store and stood around for 10 minutes. Nobody paid any attention to me. I finally walked out."

"Right now, women are coming back from their vacations. They're lost. They need help. All my staff is made up of young girls who worked closely with me on my collections. They are instructed to be advisers as well as salesgirls."

Going around the store, Mr. Hechter proudly pointed at its classic, toned-down Art Deco decoration with red-lacquered ceiling, multicolored, geometric rugs and translucent floors and columns. The basement is centered by a bar circled around by comfortable brown leather banquettes. "We serve tea and lemon pie every day," Mr. Hechter said. At the far end, the children's corner has nontoxic movies with spotlights over the clothes racks. "We'll encourage women to leave their children while they go shopping."

Despite his diverse interests, the core of Hechter's store is still fashion, and although the racks are not quite ready yet, things already look very good. And Hechter is at his best when he talks about fashion. "The main thing I would like to tell women is that the new winter clothes are not, repeat not, aging. But they must be worn with a sense of humor. English girls are great at getting the idea. This year, fashion calls for femme fatale. Women should go along and play the game."

Singapore's Tailors  
Oppose West's Styles

SINGAPORE, Sept. 5 (AP).—Tailors here have decided to discourage men from ordering flared pants and "dandy suits."

Ho Kok Leong, chairman of the 380-member Singapore Master Tailors' Association, said that the association will discourage their clients from imitating Western styles.

Mr. Ho said that the association will encourage styles more in keeping with Singapore's "Spartan and rugged national identity."

## ARCHITECTURE

## An Environment for a Finnish Composer

By Rita Reif

HELSINKI (UPI).—Twenty miles north of here, nature-loving Finns pitch tents each summer, camping by a lake surrounded by pine and shimmering birches. The Joonas Kokkonen live here too, but for them it's all year long and in quite a different sort of dwelling.

Designed down to the doorknobs by Alvar Aalto, one of the 20th century's master builders, this combination studio-home for Finland's most prominent composer is an architectural jewel. In fact, apart from two he did for himself, the Kokkonens' house is one of only six that the 76-year-old architect has designed for private clients.

Foreigners find it surprising that this Aalto house is approached by a rough and winding dirt road. But to Finns, such simplicity is synonymous with good taste. The further demonstrated in the rudimentary board fence that encloses the property and in the untamed landscape beyond that virtually screen from view two of Mr. Aalto's trademarks—a meticulously detailed wood strip house facade and a roof that sweeps as gracefully as gull wings in flight.

## Back-to-Front House

"Our home, like most of Aalto's houses, was turned away from the road so that the real front faces the pool, the sauna and the lake at the bottom of the hill," Mr. Kokkonen explained. This Aaltoism, the composer added, insures what most Finns value with a passion—their privacy.

Mr. Kokkonen paused before entering the house to pat Lenaki, his exuberant Airedale terrier who proceeded to plant several affectionate licks on his master's cheek before racing off barking toward the tall grass toward Tussula Lake with Aiko, 15, and Melkko, 18, the Kokkonens' lively daughters.

"We call him Lenaki after the tenor who cries very much in the opera 'Eugene Onegin,'" Mr. Kokkonen said with a chuckle. "You see, Lenaki cried the first time we lost him alone. He is very sensitive." But even if the buff and black



terrier were inclined to vent his emotions loudly inside the house (he rarely does), the composer at work in his studio would not hear a yelp. Mr. Aalto saw to that.

The architect designed the studio-home to look like one building, but it is really two. Each section has its own foundation and framing to bar transmission of sound through the structural members. In addition, there is a 16-inch airspace between studio and house walls to guarantee the "absolute silence" that Mr. Kokkonen says he must have when composing.

## Door's Double, Too

The double wall separating the studio and sitting room provides the only visible clues to the dwelling's split personality. There are Siamese twin-like chimneys on the roof, flues for the two fireplaces installed at opposite sides of the wall.

Then there is the double-door design between the rooms. Facing the sitting room is a door of accordion-fold wood panels. Beyond

Above: A pool which is a few steps from a sauna. At right: Composer Joonas Kokkonen at ease in his Aalto-designed studio.

UPI.

it is a massive sliding door that disappears into the wall when it's not needed to seal off the studio from house noises. The weighty door's sandwich construction with mineral wool as the filling, helps deaden sound. On the house side, the "bread slices" are of acoustically absorbing cloth, foamed plastic and particle board; on the studio side the pine-paneled particle board blends with the all-wood interior.

While the structural design of the studio is technically complex, what meets the eye is an airy, totally harmonious setting. Panelled in pale birch and pine, the studio soars like a miniature concert hall from one to two stories in height. The slatted wood ceiling sweeps upward in steps while below it glides white sailcloth "floors," functioning both as a sound baffle and to diffuse the light from the battery of bulbs studding the ceiling.

Two walls of windows here seem designed to frame the pines and birches outside. And that is just what the 51-year-old composer, an imposing man of bearded frame, dark brown hair and twinkling blue eyes, knew would spur his creativity. He said that from where he works standing at the grand piano, the view is breathtaking in all seasons. It may help explain why his output of atonal symphonies, chamber and choral works and, currently, an opera has quickened since the house was finished four years ago.

Mrs. Kokkonen noted in her soft voice that the house has exceeded a quiet influence over her, too. "Every day this house is like a new house, sometimes serene, sometimes exciting," she remarked.

Relaxing by the fireplace with scotch and soda in hand, Mr. Kokkonen recalled how, knowing of Mr. Aalto's reluctance to design private homes, he had broached the subject to his long-time friend and fellow member of the Finnish Academy.

"A change in view. When I rang him up, I didn't ask him to design a house for us," he said. "I asked if he had a very good assistant in his bureau who might be entrusted with the assignment."

There was a pause of several seconds before Mr. Aalto replied: "In principle I won't design houses anymore," Mr. Kokkonen said the architect told him, "but for you I want to make it myself and

we'll keep the assistant out of this."

The Kokkonens' house began in 1967, came at an extremely busy time for the Finnish architect. He was deeply into his design of the critically acclaimed library of Mount Angel Abbey, a Benedictine monastery near Portland, Ore. And he was soon to commence work on Finlands Hall, Helsinki's pacesetter concert and convention site. It was the scene last month of the top-level international conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

Even so, Mr. Aalto plunged into the task. The surfer's spirit of a man is amazing, one reason, why decades possibly apocryphal stories about him keep circulating. (One favorite is that he used to delight in doing caricatures of strangers in cafés and selling the sketches to them to pay for more drinks for himself and his friends.)

Every inch of the Kokkonen 2,000-square-foot-plus home—agreed by Finnish but not American standards—is Aalto. The excellence and innovation in which he is famous show everywhere, especially in such details as the silver pull that embosses the front door like a piece of sculpture, the wavelike paths of marble inlaid in the wide foyer floor and the mosaic of vertical wood strips covering outside walls.

The decision to settle in this remote area, on the outskirts of Järvenpää, a town made famous decades ago as the home of Jean Sibelius, had, Mr. Kokkonen insisted, nothing to do with the late composer.

"I have no Sibelius complex," he said. "You see, I spent most of my childhood here. And before we lived elsewhere in this town. But that house had no studio."

It also had no oversized log sauna, an Aalto addition here that all the Kokkonens agree is a "luxurious necessity."

Mr. Kokkonen said that he and his wife take saunas together at least twice a week in summer. "There was a week in winter. But their daughters no longer join their parents as they did in childhood. 'There is more room in it if we go two at a time,' Melkko, the 18-year-old, asserted.

Taiwan Almanac: A Best Seller  
Which Mixes Myth and Science

TAIPEI, Taiwan (UPI).—It is likely that few Taiwanese, apart from sophisticated residents of the bigger cities, initiated any special activity on Aug. 19, the 21st day of the seventh moon.

The next day, however, a number of people made sculptures, embarked on trips, signed contracts, got married, acquired animals, dug wells, buried the dead or built toilets or hen roosts.

These statements can be made because guidance on what is lucky to do on the two days—and, indeed, on every other day of the present Year of the Ox—is given in the most popular and traditional book in Taiwan. This is the Farmers' Almanac, based on a lunisolar system dating from the Han Dynasty (206 BC to AD 220).

This yearly almanac, which for centuries has included not only a calendar, weather predictions and schedules of eclipses, tides and festivals but also information and advice on a wide range of subjects, is so popular in Taiwan, Hong Kong and the Chinese communities of Southeast Asia that every copy is sold within a few days of publication.

The official Taipei radio station, whose programs contain a great deal of up-to-date scientific advice for farmers and livestock breeders, regularly devotes time to broadcast data from the almanac.

Although Chinese Communists newspapers give their dates of publication in both the Western and the ancient lunisolar form—which they call "the farmers' date"—the almanac is banned in China. Peking considers much of it superstition that it is doggedly attempting to destroy.

## INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

INFOREX  
Data Processing Systems

Leading manufacturer of advanced systems for the computer periphery has immediate opening for:

CONTROLLER  
OF ITS FRENCH SUBSIDIARY

The successful applicant must have:

- 5 years experience in similar position.
- Broad knowledge of US accounting practices.
- Accounting degree.
- Fluency in English language.

He could be a French citizen or a non-French, residing in France. In the latter case a sound knowledge of French language, business, fiscal and legal practices would be required.

For qualified candidates we offer attractive remuneration and benefits.

Please send resume including salary history to:

INFOREX FRANCE S.A.R.L.  
10 Rue Jean-Jaures,  
92807-PUTEAUX.

## MARKETING MANAGER - EUROPE

\$25,000 +

A U.S. Corporation with expanding European manufacturing and sales subsidiaries requires a Marketing Manager to coordinate and motivate all European marketing activities. The company is well-established and its products enjoy a high reputation.

The executive we seek must have broad experience in international marketing of industrial products, preferably in the fluid power field such as hydraulics or pneumatics. In addition to English, fluency in at least one other major European language is required. This executive's qualifications, present position and current earnings should entitle him to command a salary of up to \$25,000 per year, and possibly more for an exceptionally well-qualified candidate. The location is open, but could be in Switzerland for a Swiss citizen or applicant with a valid Swiss work permit.

Qualified executives are invited to write to us enclosing a recent photograph and giving full information regarding academic background, experience, current position and responsibility, present earnings, languages and home address and telephone number.

All replies will be treated in the strictest confidence and as management consultants retained to select the executive for this position we undertake not to submit any information communicated to us to our client without the prior consent of the respondent and after a personal interview.

Please write to: Box D-4166, Herald Tribune, Paris.

## MECHANICAL DESIGN ENGINEER

by International Branch of U.S. firm.

Immediate opening for graduate Mechanical Design Engineer with strong background in heating, ventilating and air conditioning for initial assignment Paris France. Requires 5 years design experience, and French/English fluency. Spanish highly desirable.

Subsequent assignments may involve European relocation. Attractive salary and fringe benefits and relocation expenses paid. Submit full details of professional background and experience to:

Box D-4158, Herald, Paris.

## CHIEF STRUCTURAL DESIGN ENGINEER

Paris, France headquarters of U.S. International firm seeks graduate Civil Engineer to head up their structural design section. Must have French/English fluency (Spanish desirable), and minimum 10 years design background with particular strength in structural steel, reinforced concrete and foundations. Assignment will be in Paris.

Attractive salary and fringe benefits and relocation expenses paid. Send full details of professional background and resume of experience to:

Box D-4153, Herald, Paris.

Director Of  
Technical Services  
IN EUROPE

A recognized leader in the field of advanced data communications, Codex is currently seeking a qualified individual to improve and supervise its existing European technical support operations, distributor training and distributor support to assure customer and government telecommunications requirements are satisfied.

As the focal point between European customers/distributors and our home office in the areas of technical and applications data flow, you'll need a BS in electrical engineering with 3 years' experience in computer digital communications systems. Management experience in engineering or field engineering is required. Fluency in French or German is preferred.

Please submit your resume in confidence to:

Mrs. Joan Bowman, Director of Personnel.

codex  
corporation

15 Riverdale Avenue,  
Newton, Massachusetts 02195, U.S.A.  
An Equal Opportunity Employer M/F.

## GOOD SALARY PLUS PROFIT PARTICIPATION

## MANAGER

required for

new leasing company

formed in Madrid by a major American finance group in conjunction with Spanish financial interests. Experience in leasing is desirable but not essential as training can be given abroad. Essential qualifications include a record of performance in financial negotiations, current and extensive experience of business in Spain, a good understanding of finance theory, perfect Spanish and fluency in English. Please reply to:

J.E.D. Williams,

GATX Finance, Berkeley Square House, Berkeley Square,  
London, W1X 5LB, England.

## EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

Currently operating very successful 13-year-old advertising and direct mail agency specializing in fashion, wine and related areas. Previously vice-president-director national trade publications. Now wish to connect with going business not necessarily located in large city, and willing working arrangement can be entered into to use our knowledge and established position in west coast market. Would consider modest investment in similar or unrelated enterprise. 45 years of age, but goal is to ultimately reside part or full time in Europe. Can arrange to visit and chat with you at mutual convenience. Strong standing in business community and finest financial references, requires same of respondent.

Daniel Saxon, 3631 Carnation, Los Angeles, Calif. 90026, U.S.A.

## AMERICAN ADVERTISING AGENCY OWNER

Currently operating very successful 13-year-old advertising and direct mail agency specializing in fashion, wine and related areas. Previously vice-president-director national trade publications. Now wish to connect with going business not necessarily located in large city, and willing working arrangement can be entered into to use our knowledge and established position in west coast market. Would consider modest investment in similar or unrelated enterprise. 45 years of age, but goal is to ultimately reside part or full time in Europe. Can arrange to visit and chat with you at mutual convenience. Strong standing in business community and finest financial references, requires same of respondent.

Daniel Saxon, 3631 Carnation, Los Angeles, Calif. 90026, U.S.A.

## CHIEF ENGINEER

Immediate staff opening for Chief Design Engineer at Paris, France, headquarters of U.S. industrial engineering and construction firm.

Must have French/English fluency (Spanish desirable) with capability of overall management of industrial engineering design office integrating Architectural, Structural, Mechanical and Electrical departments. Staff over 100 technicians. Desire graduate Engineer with minimum 10 years design office experience emphasizing industrial plant design and at least two years of design experience in design engineering management. Attractive salary and fringe benefits and relocation expenses paid. Send full details of professional background and resume of experience to:

Box D-4156, Herald, Paris.

## CHIEF MECHANICAL DESIGN ENGINEER

Paris, France, headquarters of U.S. International firm seeks graduate Mechanical Engineer to head up their mechanical design section.

Must have French/English fluency (Spanish desirable), and minimum 10 years design background with particular strength in piping, pumps, heating, ventilating and air conditioning. Assignment will be Paris. Attractive salary and fringe benefits and relocation expenses paid.

Send full details of professional background and resume of experience to:

Box D-4157, Herald, Paris.

INVESTMENT  
CONSULTANTS

Experienced in

FOREIGN

REAL ESTATE SALES

Because of the devaluation of the American and Bahamian dollars, and purchases in these countries represent an outstanding value to the European investor.

MAGNUSON CORPORATION, established since 1937, is a major American developer with diversified interests in the United States and the Bahamas. We are presently seeking well-qualified investment consultants to represent us throughout Europe and Scandinavia as independent brokers.

We pay excellent commissions and offer modern sales tools to assure high volume business in both European, national and American markets.

If interested in a profitable association, please write to:

Vice President,  
Sales and Marketing  
MAGNUSON CORPORATION,  
2500 West 12th Avenue,  
Miami, Florida 33131, U.S.A.

EXPATRIATE  
AVAILABLE

SUCCESSFUL EUROPEAN EXECUTIVE, 42, multilingual, graduate in engineering, post-graduate training in B.A., wide experience in coordination of multinational operations, inventories, industrial engineering standards... with international consumer goods U.S. Co., presently in charge of European Engineering Department (Corp. Models, Valuation, Capital Budgeting). Is looking for CHALLENGING HIGH-LEVEL OPPORTUNITY.

preferably in Belgium.

Ample references available. Write: Box D-4166, Herald, Paris.

MANAGEMENT  
SCIENCE

15 years experience industrial application quantitative methods and computers. Currently directing one of most successful groups in Canada. Similar or other management position sought in Europe around Fr. 125,000. Perfect French and English. Box D-4168, Herald, Paris.

IT CAN BE  
DIFFICULT!  
TO MAKE  
THE RIGHT  
CONTACT  
FOR A NEW  
CAREER  
OPPORTUNITY

However, by placing an "Executives Available" Ad in the Tribune, you will be in contact with over 50,000 other International Executives. One of them might need a man with your qualifications.

\* 73.6% of our Business Readers are Businessmen at the Executive level.

Contact our Representative in your country or write directly to:

Mr. Max Ferrero,  
International  
Herald Tribune,  
21 Rue de Berri,  
Paris-8.  
Tel.: 235-22-90.  
Telex: 28569.



هكذا ان كان

BUSINESS

INTERNATIONAL  
Herald Tribune

FINANCE

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post  
PARIS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1973

# Italians Submit Paper On Monetary Reform

By Carl Gewirtz  
PARIS, Sept. 5 (AP)—A paper outlining a method for resolving the outstanding differences on how to reform the international monetary system was presented today to senior government officials who opened a three-day meeting on reform here.

The paper, authored by Rinaldo Ossola, deputy governor of the Bank of Italy, was presented to the deputies of the Committee of Twenty—the working group of the International Monetary Fund charged with hammering out a new workable system.

Conference sources say the working paper "is a matter of routine, to which no particular importance should be attributed." However, there are understood to be only two such papers before the committee, with the other authored by French officials.

Mr. Ossola would say only that "the one remarkable thing is that the EEC countries have been taking the same line... they're on the same wavelength."

The object of the deputies' meeting is to help narrow the outstanding differences on how to go about reforming the system. Their seniors, finance ministers and treasury secretaries, it now appears, only aim to submit a set of alternative proposals to the 124 nations of the IMF at the group's annual meeting in Nairobi later this month. Ideally, the political decisions on which approach to take will be made there.

The Ossola paper, which is said to dovetail with France's thinking, focuses on the adjustment process—the ways in which countries running balance-of-payments deficits as well as those running



Rinaldo Ossola

# U.S. Prices Said to Gain 5% in Month

## Wholesale Index Rise Seen a 23-Year Record

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5 (AP)—The government will hit consumers on Friday with some of the worst price news of the post-World War II era when it releases the wholesale price index for August.

Sources at the Treasury Department said today the index may show that farm prices increased more than 20 percent during the month, and that the overall wholesale price index increased by a staggering 5 percent or more.

In forecasting record increases in the wholesale prices for August, the sources cautioned that the figures they are working with are unofficial and based on projections of Treasury economists. The Labor Department will release the official index Friday.

Officials fear it will have an adverse psychological effect, because it will show what happened to food prices after the government lifted its price freeze from the food industry on July 18.

During the freeze, the wholesale index actually declined by 1.3 percent with farm products leading the way. It is projected that an annual rate, the increase of over 20 percent in August would represent an annual rate of increase of a phenomenal 240 percent, although no one expects the 20 percent rate to be maintained.

## 'Astounding' Rise Seen

Secretary of the Treasury George P. Shultz said two weeks ago the wholesale index for August would show an "astounding" increase.

An increase of more than 5 percent in the overall index would far exceed the post-World War II record increase of 2.5 percent, set in July of 1950.

The increase of more than 20 percent in the price of farm products also would far exceed the record 7 percent set in June of this year.

Most, if not all, of the increase in wholesale prices eventually works its way through the market system into higher retail prices.

Increases for some items, such as for pork and poultry, have already reached the retail level, and in the case of poultry prices have even begun to decline again.

But Treasury economists say most of the big increase in retail food prices still lies ahead.

# One Dollar

LONDON (AP-DJ)—The late or closing market rates for the dollar here

Sept. 5, 1973	Sept. 4, 1973	Chg.
Spot, 100 per cent	2.5475	-0.01
3 mos.	2.5475	-0.01
6 mos.	2.5475	-0.01
1 yr.	2.5475	-0.01
2 yrs.	2.5475	-0.01
3 yrs.	2.5475	-0.01
4 yrs.	2.5475	-0.01
5 yrs.	2.5475	-0.01
10 yrs.	2.5475	-0.01
15 yrs.	2.5475	-0.01
20 yrs.	2.5475	-0.01
25 yrs.	2.5475	-0.01
30 yrs.	2.5475	-0.01
35 yrs.	2.5475	-0.01
40 yrs.	2.5475	-0.01
45 yrs.	2.5475	-0.01
50 yrs.	2.5475	-0.01
55 yrs.	2.5475	-0.01
60 yrs.	2.5475	-0.01
65 yrs.	2.5475	-0.01
70 yrs.	2.5475	-0.01
75 yrs.	2.5475	-0.01
80 yrs.	2.5475	-0.01
85 yrs.	2.5475	-0.01
90 yrs.	2.5475	-0.01
95 yrs.	2.5475	-0.01
100 yrs.	2.5475	-0.01

## As Domestic Food Prices Rise

# U.S. Officials Face Export Curb Dilemma

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 5 (AP)—"It amounts to playing God, and I don't like it," says Edgar R. Fiedler. "It is as painful and difficult a decision for the government as I can recall."

Mr. Fiedler, assistant secretary of the Treasury for economic policy, was expressing a recent interview a widespread sentiment among high government officials about an agonizing question confronting the Nixon administration: Whether to control and limit exports of food in order to reverse the huge increase in domestic prices.

Pending later information on the size of domestic crops this year, and also better information on foreign crop conditions and demand, no decision appears imminent. In any case, President Nixon will ultimately have to make it, and the present odds are against new export controls.

But regardless of how the decision comes out, the men and women who have been examining the problem have become increasingly aware of the dilemmas involved. Some, like Mr. Fiedler, who at one time thought the controls were probably on balance desirable, have found that the more they examine the issue the less desirable controls appear.

## Case for Controls

The case for export controls is relatively simple. By cutting total demand they would halt and probably reverse the extraordinary increase in prices of such vital crops as wheat, corn and soybeans. Despite some decline recently on the commodity mar-

# FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

## Volvo Reportedly to Build U.S. Plant

Volvo of Sweden will build a \$100 million automobile assembly in Virginia. Formal announcement of the decision will be made Sept. 13 in New York, according to authoritative sources quoted by a Virginia newspaper. Construction of an assembly facility of about 1.5 million square feet is tentatively scheduled to begin late this year or early in 1974, the sources said. Volvo had said earlier that the plant, if built, would employ about 1,500 people initially and as many as 4,000 at full capacity. Volvo officials confirm that a press conference has been scheduled for Sept. 13, but would not comment on the topic to be discussed.

## Exxon Converts Coal to Synthetic Fuel

Exxon, formerly Standard Oil of New Jersey, has announced two processes for converting coal to synthetic fuels and reported progress in two research programs for direct use of high-sulfur coal. Exxon has invested about \$20 million in coal conversion research since 1968. A small pilot plant has produced intermediate heating value gas that can be upgraded to high heating value gas of utility quality with existing techniques. The coal liquefaction process appears to be more versatile and economically competitive with other processes being developed, Exxon says. At another pilot plant, the process has been used to convert coal into either low-sulfur fuel oil or synthetic crude oil for processing in a conven-

## Prices Climb On Big Board In Dull Trade

### Nixon Briefing Boosts Dow Index 3.7 Points

By Robert D. Hershey Jr.  
NEW YORK, Sept. 5 (AP)—The stock market swung higher today to post its seventh advance in the last nine sessions. Activity edged up from yesterday's level, but remained subdued at 14.58 million shares on the New York Stock Exchange.

Once again, the Dow Jones industrial average finished at its best level of the day, closing up 3.69 points at 899.08 after having been 3.98 lower at 12:30.

The broader Big Board composite index closely paralleled the Dow industrials and finished the session up 0.12, at 12,390.10. The index had been down by that amount.

Advancing issues led those declining by 238, down from the 571 margin they enjoyed the day before.

The late morning announcement that President Nixon would hold a 2 p.m. news conference seemed to have virtually no effect on prices. But during the last half-hour of trading, while the conference was being broadcast, the Dow industrials more than doubled their 3 p.m. gain of 1.81 point.

Some investors apparently were reassured by the President's comments, though restrained on the prospects for controlling inflation and on a stated economic policy of avoiding a "hard landing" for the economic boom.

Standard Oil of California, which had been down more than a point in early trading, ended with a net loss of 3/8 to 53 7/8. Mobil Oil and Exxon also surrendered fractions. Industry analysts attributed the setback in the group to Libya's take-over of 51 percent of several major U.S. oil firms last weekend.

Teleprompter, the day's volume leader, picked up 1/8 to 9 1/8 after having traded as low as 8 1/2 early in the session. The firm said yesterday it had suspended about 20 percent of its 1973 construction program and was reviewing the entire plan.

Union Carbide slipped 1/4 to 9 1/4. The company said that through a subsidiary it had filed a new drug application on a contact lens with the Food and Drug Administration.

Colgate Palmolive lost a point to 33 1/8. Helena Rubinstein, off 3/4 to 48 3/4, at a special shareholders' meeting approved a proposed merger into the Colgate-Palmolive Co.

Tandy Corp. rose 1 5/8 to 21 3/8 after reporting higher earnings for the year.

Among shares gaining at least a point were Getty Oil, up 3/4 to 119; Atlantic Richfield, up 1/4 to 89 7/8; Pittman, up 1/4 to 22 7/8; Motorola, up 1 1/2 to 56 1/2; Digital Equipment, up 1 1/4 to 98 5/8; Union Carbide, up 1/4 to 38 1/2; and Du Pont, up 2 1/2 to 166.

Englehard Tool fell 1 1/2 to 66. Southern Railway lost 1 to 33 1/4. Schering-Plough, dropped 3 to 74 3/4. Lubrizol was off 1 to 48. Warner-Lambert declined 1 7/8 to 43 3/8 and Philip Morris plunged 8 to 107. Philip Morris said it knew of no reason for the stock's decline.

Prices declined in light trading on the American Stock Exchange. The Amer. Index fell 0.47 to 100.15, while declines nipped advances, 368 to 352.

Imperial Oil, the most active stock, dropped 1 3/8 to 43 3/4. On the over-the-counter market, the NASDAQ industrial average gained 0.42 to 101.51.

## Market Shut

The Amsterdam stock exchange was closed Wednesday for a national holiday.

# Oil Discovery In North Sea Seen Largest

CALGARY, Alberta, Sept. 5 (Reuters)—The newly discovered "Thistle field" off the Scottish coast is "as large as, or larger than, any oil field discovered in the North Sea to date," United Canso Oil & Gas Ltd. said today.

The discovery was announced two weeks ago by Signal Oil & Gas Co. (U.K.), the operator for the Halibut group. United Canso owns a 20 percent interest in the discovery block consisting of 49,000 acres.

United Canso told stockholders in a letter that three successful wells now have been drilled in the field, the last of which tested 6,200 barrels daily.

The company said ultimate production from the first Thistle field platform is expected to exceed 100,000 barrels daily.

## GM, Ford Plead Innocent to Claim Of Price Fixing

DETROIT, Sept. 5 (AP)—General Motors and Ford, the nation's two largest automakers, have told a federal court here they are innocent of charges that they criminally conspired to fix prices and maintain a monopoly in large-volume fleet sales. Federal prosecutors say the trial, which started yesterday, is expected to last at least four months.

Judge John Feltens indicated that auto officials might appear to testify, possibly including Ford chairman Henry Ford 2d, Chrysler chairman Lynn A. Townsend and former GM chairman James A. Roche.

In a federal indictment handed down in April, 1972, Ford and GM were charged with beginning a high-level conspiracy in 1968 to stop strong price competition in auto fleet sales by ending volume discounts. The indictment said the firms also threatened smaller competitors with retaliation if they did not take similar action.

Fleet sales involve the sale of large numbers of autos to large private customers and government agencies. They account for 12 percent of total car sales.

Conviction under the charges could bring a fine of up to \$100,000 each for Ford and GM. Numerous related civil suits have been filed against the firms, including actions brought by at least 31 states and several private firms.

## Belgium Suspends Negative Interest

BRUSSELS, Sept. 5 (UPI)—The Finance Ministry today suspended a negative interest rate on deposits in Belgian francs for foreigners held in excess foreign holdings of Belgian francs by foreigners.

The measure was introduced to fight the influx of speculative foreign capital. The negative interest was levied on the amounts in Belgian francs for foreigners held in convertible accounts with Belgian banks and which exceeded the average amounts they previously held.

The negative interest is suspended retroactively to Aug. 1. The ministry said, but it kept open the possibility of reimposing it if foreign holdings of Belgian francs show an abnormal increase.

# U.S. Official Predicts Trade Balance in '73

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5 (Reuters)—A high administration official said today that the U.S. trade account could be in balance this year—showing neither a deficit nor a surplus—with equilibrium emerging in the basic balance of payments in 1974.

During the first seven months of this year, U.S. trade showed a deficit of \$703 million and was running at an annual rate of \$1.2 billion, compared with last year's overall deficit of \$4.3 billion.

Expectations are that the basic balance—measuring current and long-term capital account—will show a deficit for the 1973 first half of around \$2.2 billion.

The official, who has previously been unwilling to provide a timetable for the return of the basic balance to equilibrium, stressed that the implication of such a forecast is that the U.S. trade balance will show a surplus next year.

He forecast an improvement in the U.S. tourist account, which has been running at about a \$3-billion annual deficit, stressing the adverse impact on American tourists of the increase in costs of travel, principally to Europe, due to the 1971 and 1973 dollar devaluations and the higher rate

of inflation relative to the United States.

The official noted that the United States would continue to run a military deficit on its balance-of-payments accounts for some time although it "could get some help next year on the military side."

He did not specify what he meant by this remark, although it is known that the U.S. government will shortly begin formally negotiating a new two-year military offset agreement with West Germany.

Government sources estimate that on capital account there could be an inflow of some \$4 billion to \$4.5 billion in purchases of stocks and securities this year, and an inflow of about \$1 billion resulting from foreign direct investment in the United States.

# Mills Says Panel to Approve Nixon Trade Bill by October

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5 (Reuters)—Rep. Wilbur D. Mills, D., Ark., today assured House leaders that the Ways and Means Committee he chairs will approve the Nixon trade bill before October.

House Speaker Carl Albert, D., Okla., said he had been in touch with Rep. Mills in Little Rock, Ark., where he is recuperating from surgery.

Rep. Albert said that he had talked with both Rep. Mills and Rep. Al Ullman, D., Ore., who has been presiding over the trade legislation in the absence of Rep. Mills.

Held Meetings  
The committee met this morning on the trade legislation that President Nixon needs to conduct negotiations for changes in both tariff and non-tariff barriers to furthering international trade.

Rep. Albert listed trade as one of the "important bills" he wants the House to consider before it adjourns later this year, although he admitted the proposal will be "controversial."

He also presented a list of some 21 measures he wants the House to take up before it goes on vacation in November. Notably absent from the list, however, was any mention of tax reform legislation.

Rep. Mills said he wanted his tax reform committee to consider tax reform legislation after finishing with trade legislation. Whether the committee can finish action this year on tax reform proposals—possibly including revisions of the capital gains taxation methods—is very doubtful.

Rep. Albert, at his morning news conference as Congress re-

# Rubinstein Merger Set

NEW YORK, Sept. 5 (Reuters)—Helena Rubinstein shareholders, at a special meeting, today approved the proposed merger into Colgate-Palmolive Co. Rubinstein shareholders are to be issued 1.5 shares of Colgate for each share of Rubinstein common for each share Colgate will be required to issue \$453,301 shares. The merger takes effect immediately.

The three-month deficit on currency trading was \$396 million, compared with \$303 million in the previous quarter.

The returns from "invisible" trade—banking, insurance, and so on—partly brightened the picture. This figure rose by \$18 million to \$665 million.

**MODERN**

**9.50% TO 10.50% NET**

As Mexico's largest brokerage firm, we are pleased to offer individual investors 9.50% to 10.50% net interest on Certificates of Deposit with Mexican bank institutions — interest payable monthly.

For complete information, please write to Mr. E.E. Ballester, Executive Vice-President.

**ALLEN W. LLOYD y Asociados, S.A.**

Casa De Solos, Investment Brokers  
Prisciliano Sanchez 220, Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico.

TEL.: 25-59-90.  
TELEX: 0968 793.  
CABLE: AYLASA.

Serving clients in 40 countries. Established 1932.







## New York Stock Exchange Trading

-1972- Stocks and Bonds					-1972- Stocks and Bonds					-1972- Stocks and Bonds					-1972- Stocks and Bonds				
High Low Last, Change					High Low Last, Change					High Low Last, Change					High Low Last, Change				
P/E					P/E					P/E					P/E				
Net					Net					Net					Net				
High Low Last, Change					High Low Last, Change					High Low Last, Change					High Low Last, Change				
P/E					P/E					P/E					P/E				
Net					Net					Net					Net				
High Low Last, Change					High Low Last, Change					High Low Last, Change					High Low Last, Change				
P/E					P/E					P/E					P/E				
Net					Net					Net					Net				
High Low Last, Change					High Low Last, Change					High Low Last, Change					High Low Last, Change				
P/E					P/E					P/E					P/E				
Net					Net					Net					Net				
High Low Last, Change					High Low Last, Change					High Low Last, Change					High Low Last, Change				
P/E					P/E					P/E					P/E				
Net					Net					Net					Net				
High Low Last, Change					High Low Last, Change					High Low Last, Change					High Low Last, Change				
P/E					P/E					P/E					P/E				
Net					Net					Net					Net				
High Low Last, Change					High Low Last, Change					High Low Last, Change									

[illegible][illegible]

# 1972

## A Year of Controlled Growth

### Progress of Business:

The policies of the Norddeutsche Landesbank in 1972 were directed towards a moderate expansion in line with the expansion of the economy.

balance sheet total rose by 9.4% to DM 21,400 million.

total "volume of business", that is the balance sheet total plus contingent liabilities, guarantees, etc., reached DM 27,900 million.

**Advances:** As a landesbank and central giro institution for a region, it is one of our primary tasks to finance both private-sector capital investment and public-sector programmes for the promotion of business, the improvement of the infrastructure and the protection of the environment. At the end of 1972 Nord LB's total volume of credit amounted to DM 14,500 million. **Deposits and Issues:** One of the best indicators of the confidence enjoyed by a bank is the amount of deposits from customers and sales of its own bonds. Nord LB enjoys such confidence. In 1972 deposits from customers other than banks rose from DM 760 million to DM 5,300 million. Initial sales of our own bonds exceeded 2,000 million. **Foreign Business:** Our financing of exports and imports as well as the handling of international payments and free foreign exchange transactions increased again in 1972. In this connection, the advantage to Nord LB of having a world-wide network of correspondent banks at its disposal, became apparent. This network was further expanded by the creation of new banking contacts in numerous countries. **Services:** How greatly our customers value the full range of services offered by Nord LB is proved by the fact that our services were in greater demand throughout all departments. **Profit:** The further narrowing of the interest margin together with increased staff costs and general expenses affected the bank's earnings. Nevertheless we were able to increase our net profit for the year to DM 42 million. Of this, DM 28 million has been transferred to reserve — and thus provides an additional basis for Nord LB's future activities.

### Balance sheet of Nord LB - Summary

Assets		Balance sheet as per 31.12.1972 in million DM		Liabilities	
Cash in hand, balances at central bank and on postal cheque account	452	Liabilities to credit institutions	4,093		
Bills	107	Liabilities to customers	2,563		
Debts due from credit institutions	4,173	Savings deposits	1,768		
Debts due from customers	11,753				
Securities	1,236	Bonds issued	8,044		
Loans on a trust basis at third party risk	866	Loans on a trust basis at third party risk	866		
Associated companies	323	Share capital and reserves	695		
Ländes-Bausparkasse (land building society)	1,639	Ländes-Bausparkasse (land building society)	1,632		
Other assets	600	Other liabilities	587		
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>21,408</b>	<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>21,408</b>		
Consolidated balance sheet	24,002	Bank's total "volume of business"	27,300		

**Norddeutsche Landesbank**  
Girozentrale  
Hannover — Braunschweig

# EMPRESA NACIONAL PETROLEOS DE TARRAGONA

**"ENTASA"**  
(Madrid)

**U.S. \$ 60,000,000**

**TERM LOAN**

arranged and provided by

**CRÉDIT LYONNAIS****July 1973**







هكذا من الأهل

**STAY WITH PEOPLE WHO CARE.**

**HILTON INTERNATIONAL**

**ROYAL TEHRAN HILTON**

Six new rooms in March, 1978. Expansive ballroom and meeting facilities. Spectacular views of Tehran and the mountains. Tennis, golf, closest hotel to the airport.

For reservations call your travel agent, any Hilton Hotel or Hilton Reservation Service. In Paris: 720-3612. In Frankfurt: 253-855. In London: (01) 493-8888. In Geneva: (022) 32-05-58.

**ATHENS HILTON** Athens' first luxury hotel. With your room's balcony.

**CYPRUS HILTON** Nicosia's best. Pool. Tennis. Lush garden setting.

**ISTANBUL HILTON** The city's only luxury hotel. Magnificent dining.

**TEL AVIV HILTON** All rooms view the sea. Heated salt-water pool.



## PEANUTS



**B.  
C.**

**L  
I  
,  
L  
  
A  
B  
N  
E  
R**

**B  
E  
T  
T  
L  
E  
  
B  
A  
I  
L  
E  
Y**

## MISS PEACH

# B U Z S A W Y E R

W  
I  
L  
A  
R  
D  
  
f  
  
I  
D

**REK  
HORGAN  
I.  
D.**

•

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28  
29  
30  
31  
32  
33  
34  
35  
36  
37  
38  
39  
40  
41  
42  
43  
44  
45  
46  
47  
48  
49  
50  
51  
52  
53  
54  
55  
56  
57  
58  
59  
60  
61  
62  
63  
64  
65  
66  
67  
68  
69  
70  
71  
72  
73  
74  
75  
76  
77  
78  
79  
80  
81  
82  
83  
84  
85  
86  
87  
88  
89  
90  
91  
92  
93  
94  
95  
96  
97  
98  
99  
100  
101  
102  
103  
104  
105  
106  
107  
108  
109  
110  
111  
112  
113  
114  
115  
116  
117  
118  
119  
120  
121  
122  
123  
124  
125  
126  
127  
128  
129  
130  
131  
132  
133  
134  
135  
136  
137  
138  
139  
140  
141  
142  
143  
144  
145  
146  
147  
148  
149  
150  
151  
152  
153  
154  
155  
156  
157  
158  
159  
160  
161  
162  
163  
164  
165  
166  
167  
168  
169  
170  
171  
172  
173  
174  
175  
176  
177  
178  
179  
180  
181  
182  
183  
184  
185  
186  
187  
188  
189  
190  
191  
192  
193  
194  
195  
196  
197  
198  
199  
200  
201  
202  
203  
204  
205  
206  
207  
208  
209  
210  
211  
212  
213  
214  
215  
216  
217  
218  
219  
220  
221  
222  
223  
224  
225  
226  
227  
228  
229  
230  
231  
232  
233  
234  
235  
236  
237  
238  
239  
240  
241  
242  
243  
244  
245  
246  
247  
248  
249  
250  
251  
252  
253  
254  
255  
256  
257  
258  
259  
260  
261  
262  
263  
264  
265  
266  
267  
268  
269  
270  
271  
272  
273  
274  
275  
276  
277  
278  
279  
280  
281  
282  
283  
284  
285  
286  
287  
288  
289  
290  
291  
292  
293  
294  
295  
296  
297  
298  
299  
300  
301  
302  
303  
304  
305  
306  
307  
308  
309  
310  
311  
312  
313  
314  
315  
316  
317  
318  
319  
320  
321  
322  
323  
324  
325  
326  
327  
328  
329  
330  
331  
332  
333  
334  
335  
336  
337  
338  
339  
340  
341  
342  
343  
344  
345  
346  
347  
348  
349  
350  
351  
352  
353  
354  
355  
356  
357  
358  
359  
360  
361  
362  
363  
364  
365  
366  
367  
368  
369  
370  
371  
372  
373  
374  
375  
376  
377  
378  
379  
380  
381  
382  
383  
384  
385  
386  
387  
388  
389  
390  
391  
392  
393  
394  
395  
396  
397  
398  
399  
400  
401  
402  
403  
404  
405  
406  
407  
408  
409  
410  
411  
412  
413  
414  
415  
416  
417  
418  
419  
420  
421  
422  
423  
424  
425  
426  
427  
428  
429  
430  
431  
432  
433  
434  
435  
436  
437  
438  
439  
440  
441  
442  
443  
444  
445  
446  
447  
448  
449  
450  
451  
452  
453  
454  
455  
456  
457  
458  
459  
460  
461  
462  
463  
464  
465  
466  
467  
468  
469  
470  
471  
472  
473  
474  
475  
476  
477  
478  
479  
480  
481  
482  
483  
484  
485  
486  
487  
488  
489  
490  
491  
492  
493  
494  
495  
496  
497  
498  
499  
500  
501  
502  
503  
504  
505  
506  
507  
508  
509  
510  
511  
512  
513  
514  
515  
516  
517  
518  
519  
520  
521  
522  
523  
524  
525  
526  
527  
528  
529  
530  
531  
532  
533  
534  
535  
536  
537  
538  
539  
540  
541  
542  
543  
544  
545  
546  
547  
548  
549  
550  
551  
552  
553  
554  
555  
556  
557  
558  
559  
560  
561  
562  
563  
564  
565  
566  
567  
568  
569  
570  
571  
572  
573  
574  
575  
576  
577  
578  
579  
580  
581  
582  
583  
584  
585  
586  
587  
588  
589  
590  
591  
592  
593  
594  
595  
596  
597  
598  
599  
600  
601  
602  
603  
604  
605  
606  
607  
608  
609  
610  
611  
612  
613  
614  
615  
616  
617  
618  
619  
620  
621  
622  
623  
624  
625  
626  
627  
628  
629  
630  
631  
632  
633  
634  
635  
636  
637  
638  
639  
640  
641  
642  
643  
644  
645  
646  
647  
648  
649  
650  
651  
652  
653  
654  
655  
656  
657  
658  
659  
660  
661  
662  
663  
664  
665  
666  
667  
668  
669  
670  
671  
672  
673  
674  
675  
676  
677  
678  
679  
680  
681  
682  
683  
684  
685  
686  
687  
688  
689  
690  
691  
692  
693  
694  
695  
696  
697  
698  
699  
700  
701  
702  
703  
704  
705  
706  
707  
708  
709  
710  
711  
712  
713  
714  
715  
716  
717  
718  
719  
720  
721  
722  
723  
724  
725  
726  
727  
728  
729  
730  
731  
732  
733  
734  
735  
736  
737  
738  
739  
740  
741  
742  
743  
744  
745  
746  
747  
748  
749  
750  
751  
752  
753  
754  
755  
756  
757  
758  
759  
760  
761  
762  
763  
764  
765  
766  
767  
768  
769  
770  
771  
772  
773  
774  
775  
776  
777  
778  
779  
780  
781  
782  
783  
784  
785  
786  
787  
788  
789  
790  
791  
792  
793  
794  
795  
796  
797  
798  
799  
800  
801  
802  
803  
804  
805  
806  
807  
808  
809  
810  
811  
812  
813  
814  
815  
816  
817  
818  
819  
820  
821  
822  
823  
824  
825  
826  
827  
828  
829  
830  
831  
832  
833  
834  
835  
836  
837  
838  
839  
840  
841

## BLONDIE



## BOOKS

## TIME ENOUGH FOR LOVE

By Robert A. Heinlein. Putnam. 605 pp. \$7.95.

## RENDEZVOUS WITH RAMA

*By Arthur C. Clarke. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich. 303 pp. \$6.95.*

Reviewed by John Leonard

HERE are two new, quite satisfactory novels by two of the grand old men of science-fiction: Arthur C. Clarke (1898) and Fritz Leiber (1907). Heinlein (39th). Now it is obviously the time to drag one's pet theory about sci-fi out of the closet and see if it still fits. And it does, sort of. Mr. Heinlein himself says so. Put loud, "Spaceships are the covered wagons of the Galaxy." Too many sci-fi writers seem to have been cloned from Natty Bumppo; they are frustrated cowboys; star systems are their forests and

prairies; rockets and computers are their six-shooters; women, in this underpopulated void, exist principally to make men happy and to make babies happen. (Most sci-fi writers are breast fetishists. The Milky Way, indeed!) It's like giving a teen-ager with bad dreams all manner of technological and parapsychic powers and saying, okay, kid, you've got to grow up with it.

Skill, some little boys grow up to be a Mark Twain or Norman Mailer, sublimating for the purposes of art. Or grow up to be the Arthur C. Clarke who wrote

"Time Enough for Love" is the story of the not-quite-last days of Lemus Long, also known as Woodrow Wilson Smith, Cpl. Ted Brunson, Capt. Aaron Sheffield, Mr. Justice Lenox, Dr. Lado Tubert, "His Serenity Seraphite the Younger, Supreme High Priest of One God in All His Aspects and Order Below and Above," and Ernest Gibson, oldest living human, 107 years, 10 months, 10 days, and "Senior of the Families about whom Mr. Einstein has written almost as long as sci-fi has been interesting to otherwise sensible people.

"Childhood's End" or the Frank Herbert who wrote "Dune" or the Theodore Sturgeon who wrote "Some of Your Blood" or the Heinlein who has been busy for years writing a kind of Old Testament of the future.

In " Rendezvous With Rama," Mr. Clarke has not written anything as ambitious as "Childhood's End." But he has taken a formal problem in the best sci-fi tradition—the arrival in our area of an alien space craft Rama, pregnant with enigmas—and worked it like an accordion. It achieves a nice tune.

Lazarus is bored. In his 2,000 years, he has done just about everything, most of it with women; but there was the colonizing of planets, the stealing of starships, the metamorphosing of a computer into a young girl, the experience of slavery, the tens of thousands of precedents. He could be "rejuvenated" at a Family clinic—the Howard family bred for longevity and have learned how to make themselves young again—and go on for another unknown number of generations, but he is heart sick and fed up. What *hasn't* he done? Certain

Mr. Clark, according to his custom, is benignly indifferent to the niceties of characterization. His (our) Bill Norton, commander of the Endavour, is as dauntless as the most intrepid of pilots. He talks like an electric typewriter. The only thing startling about Bill is that he has two sets of families on two different worlds, and Xeroxes his letters

home. But when, in the year 2180, a 10-billion-ton, 31-mile-long cylinder putt-putts into the solar system to use our sun as a filling station, Bill investigates—by landing Endeavour on Rama and going inside.

Once out of the comic strips and into the Rama, Mr. Clarke is splendid. Rama is more than a ship, it is almost a planet, with a complex topography and lots of important weather. Or it can be thought of as an enormous chemical tank, with cybernetic furniture—a womb, in which chimera spontaneously combust. As a superior intelligence spins a steady, spidery culture out of its bowels, we experience that chilling touch of the alien, the not-quite-knowable, that distinguishes sci-fi at its most technologically imaginative.

## CROSSWORD.

By Will Weng

**ACROSS**

1 Yelled	55 U. S. humorist	19 Gather
5 Chimney part	20 To the left, to	23 Extreme
9 Cool one's heels	58 Quiet's partner	25 Cheat
13 Behind at sea	61 Goddess: Lat.	27 Shaded walk
15 Full of streaks	64 Warning of a	28 Song
16 River in Italy	67 Boo's relative	29 Exotic
17 Welcome rattle	68 Portico	30 Moral
visitor	69 Antoinette	32 Son of a kind
20 "— news to	70 Former, in	33 Snake
me"	poems	36 Word in a
21 Dull finish	71 Famous William	Steinbeck title
22 Sierra —	72 Youth org.	37 German river
23 News service		38 Commanded
24 Caviar	DOWN	39 Lamprey
26 Cincinnati player	1 Taro of Pacific	40 Units of speed
27 Idol's time	2 Border on	49 Revolve, in law
31 Front	3 Tubs	50 Conceal
33 Brewing yeast	4 Newt	51 Biblical gold-
34 Persian, e.g.	5 Like Kansas	mining area
35 Glossy surface	6 Fluff	52 Loan deposit
39 Medley	7 "— Milk	Rancher
40 Additional	8 Wood—"	57 Remainder
42 Sea phenomenon	9 Hurricane center	58 Jacket
43 Baked —	10 Carry on	60 "— angle
45 "— Suffix for one	10 Tank feature	(obliquely)
engaged in	11 Pointless	61 Campus quarters
46 Completed a	12 "— down	62 On a grand scale
cake	(softened)	63 Cruising
47 Explosive	14 Conductors'	Shrink-sense
48 Butcher's helper	concerns	initials
50 Mountain pass		66 Islet

## JUMBLE—*that scrambled word game*

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

**FINEK** © 1977 by The Chicago Tribune  
World Rights Reserved

НАЧАЛО

HADILA					

FOUR FIFTHS OF THE  
WOODEN BUT IT  
STILL TASTES GOOD

COMLAT				
--------	--	--	--	--

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers tomorrow)

Jamblich YOUNG TEASE SUBMIT AMAZON

Yesterday's Answer: **"NO CHARGE UNLESS IT'S  
FIXED" - A BAYONET**

ہذا کتاب کا نام







1000